

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF ILLINOIS

338.105

UNAV

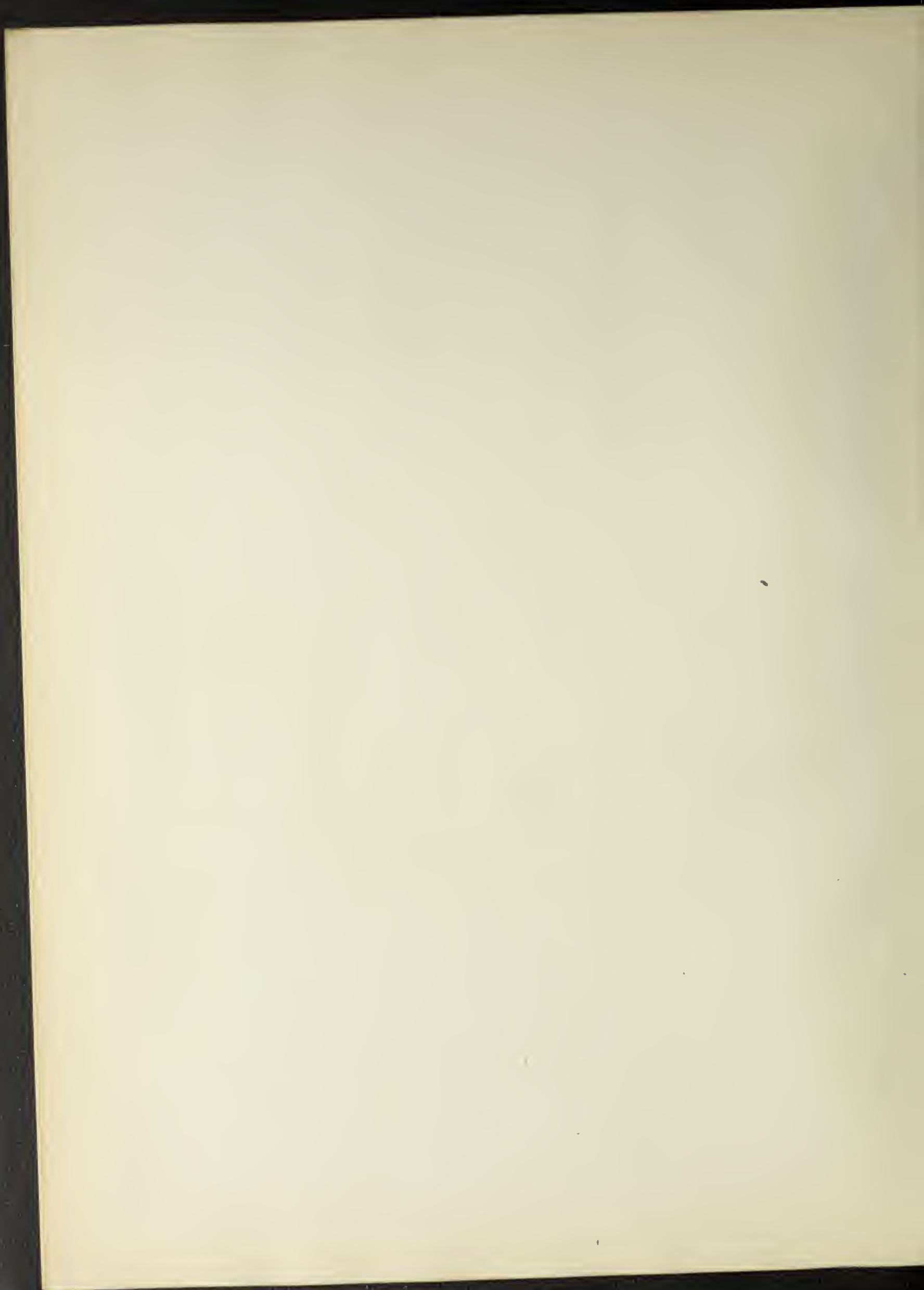
no. 61-79











8.105  
AY  
P.1

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
MAR 16 1942  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-61

BAC

JANUARY 1942

## VEGETABLES, CANNED: ANNUAL PACK AND CARRY-OVER, UNITED STATES, 1921-41



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 32744

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE TOTAL SUPPLY OF CANNED VEGETABLES HAS FLUCTUATED IN FAIRLY REGULAR CYCLES DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS, ALTHOUGH THE TREND IN SUPPLY HAS BEEN UPWARD. THERE HAS BEEN SOME TENDENCY FOR SMALL ANNUAL PACKS TO BE OFFSET BY RELATIVELY LARGE CARRY-OVER STOCKS; THEREFORE, THE TOTAL SUPPLY OF CANNED VEGETABLES HAS FLUCTUATED LESS THAN THE ANNUAL PACK.



-----  
THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
-----

Summary

A canned vegetable pack of 156.8 million cases (basis No. 2's) has been called for in the 1942 canned vegetable goal. In 1941 the canned vegetable pack totaled 142.1 million cases. The increase this year is due almost entirely to the increased production called for in the recently announced expansion program for canned tomatoes and canned peas. Slight increases anticipated in asparagus, lima beans, carrots, pumpkin and squash, and spinach are more than offset by prospective decreases in snap beans, beets, and corn. The pack of vegetables in 1942, outside of peas and tomatoes, is estimated to total 57.0 million cases compared with 58.9 million in 1941. Except for tomato and pea growers, no program for special assistance to vegetable growers has been considered since it is expected that the response of producers to prices of the previous season will provide an adequate acreage for all other principal canning vegetables.

Production of commercial early Irish potatoes for fall and winter harvest in Florida and Texas is indicated to total 1,490,000 bushels compared with 1,410,000 bushels last season. Stocks of 1941 merchantable potatoes in the hands of growers and local buyers or dealers on January 1, 1942 are indicated to total about 104 million bushels compared with 112 million bushels (revised) on hand January 1, 1941. The smaller supply of potatoes, together with a higher level of consumer purchasing power this season, has resulted in a higher level of potato prices in the fall and early winter months. This favorable price situation probably will continue for the next few months.

150046 L ALLEN  
Stocks of 1941 crop Danish type cabbage totaled 61,140 tons on January 1 compared with 60,530 tons on January 1, 1941. Stocks were materially larger only in New York and Michigan. In Wisconsin January 1 stocks were only 32 percent as large as those on January 1, 1941 although production in 1941 was larger than in 1940. Production of cabbage in the early States this season is indicated to total 372,600 tons, or about 152,800 tons more than a year earlier. In the week ended January 24 cabbage prices in general averaged higher than in the comparable week a year earlier.

Stocks of 1941 crop onions totaled approximately 3.0 million sacks (100 pounds) on January 1 compared with 3.9 million on January 1, 1941. Total stocks are about 27 percent of 1941 production. Marketings of the 1941 crop have been above normal for the size of the crop, and marketings to January 1 this season were slightly greater than in the comparable period a year earlier, largely as a result of a smaller proportion lost through shrinkage and waste.

If average yields are obtained, the new early crop of onions will total 1.6 million sacks compared with 1.3 million in 1941, when yields averaged 50 percent above normal. The total supply of onions (stocks on January 1 plus prospective production of early onions) in the first half of 1942 probably will be 12 percent smaller than a year earlier if average yields prevail and adverse weather conditions do not cause a large amount of abandonment. Smaller prospective supplies and a higher level of consumer purchasing power in the first half of 1942 will raise the average of market prices this spring to a level considerably above that in the spring of 1941.

-- January 30, 1942



JANUARY 1942

- 4 -

## POTATOES

Production of commercial early Irish potatoes for fall and winter harvest in Florida and Texas is indicated to total 1,490,000 bushels compared with 1,410,000 bushels last season, and the 10-year (1931-40) average of 1,104,000 bushels. The acreage of the fall and winter crops planted in Florida and Texas is 11 percent smaller this season than last, but the yield per acre is indicated to be 19 percent greater. These potatoes will supply the markets until about the last of March, when harvesting of the Florida north, and Texas Lower Valley crops will get under way.

The acreage of potatoes in the early (1) group is indicated to total 23,400 acres. In the preceding season 24,000 acres were planted. The yield per acre in 1941 was 120 bushels, as compared with the 10-year (1931-40) average yield of 107 bushels.

In the early (2) group the acreage planted in 1942 is indicated to total 120,450 acres compared with 124,600 acres last year. Acreage planted to potatoes in the second early States is indicated to total 42,700 acres compared with 43,900 acres in 1941. If average yields are obtained in the second early States, production will be slightly greater than a year earlier.

Stocks of 1941 merchantable potatoes in the hands of growers and local buyers or dealers on January 1, 1942 are indicated to total about 104 million bushels compared with 112 million bushels (revised) on hand a year earlier and the 10-year (1931-40) January 1 average of 103 million bushels.

The smaller total supply of potatoes together with a higher level of consumer purchasing power this season has resulted in a higher level of potato prices in the fall and early winter months. It is probable that this favorable price situation will continue for the next few months.

## TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

The Agricultural Marketing Service has reported that the acreage for harvest this season in the fall and winter producing areas totals 310,550 acres compared with 274,670 acres finally harvested last season, when adverse weather conditions resulted in some acreage abandonment. Larger acreages of cabbage and spinach account for much of the increase. Prospective production, as of January 1, of 16 commercial crops for fall, winter, and early spring harvest is 20 percent more than production last season. Of the crops for winter and early spring harvest, important increases over the production of last year seem likely for snap beans, cabbage, celery, lettuce, shallots, and spinach. Only small changes are reported in the prospective production of the other commercial truck crops as compared with last season.

### Cabbage

Stocks of 1941 crop Danish type cabbage totaled 61,140 tons on January 1 compared with 60,530 tons on January 1, 1941, and the 10-year (1931-40) January 1 average of 61,140 tons. Stocks were materially larger only in New York and Michigan. In Wisconsin stocks on January 1 were only 32 percent as large as those on January 1, 1941 although production in 1941

was larger than in 1940. Total stocks for the country as a whole were about 20 percent of total production.

Production of cabbage in the early States is indicated to total 372,600 tons, about 152,800 tons more than a year earlier. Total market supplies for the next 2 months probably will be considerably larger this year than last.

In the week ended January 24 cabbage prices in general averaged above prices in the comparable period a year earlier.

### Onions

Stocks of 1941 crop onions totaled approximately 3.0 million sacks (100 pounds) on January 1 compared with 3.9 million on January 1, 1941, and the 10-year (1931-40) average of 3.3 million sacks. Total stocks are about 27 percent of production. In the 10-year period 1931-40 January 1 stocks averaged 31 percent of production. Thus, it is indicated that marketings of the 1941 crop have been above normal for the size of the crop. The Agricultural Marketing Service has indicated that of the total disappearance to January 1 of 8.2 million sacks of late crop onions, 3.7 million were shipped by rail and boat, 3.4 million were shipped by motortruck, and 1.1 million sacks were lost through shrinkage and waste. Marketings to January 1 this season were slightly greater than in the comparable period a year earlier, largely as a result of a smaller proportion lost through shrinkage and waste. Prices of onions in the week ended January 24 averaged well above prices in the comparable week last year.

On January 1 the Agricultural Marketing Service estimated that the early onion acreage for harvest in 1942 would total 37,500 acres compared with 21,380 acres harvested a year earlier, and the 10-year (1931-40) average of 51,690 acres. Last year the preliminary estimate made in January of early onion acreage for harvest totaled 51,650 acres, but continuous rains in the so-called dry-land areas of Texas resulted in heavy losses and abandonment of a large part of the acreage planted. If average yields are obtained, the new early crop will total 1.6 million sacks compared with 1.3 million in 1941, when yields averaged 50 percent above normal. The total supply of onions (stocks on January 1 plus prospective production of early onions) in the first half of 1942 will be 12 percent smaller than a year earlier if average yields prevail and adverse weather conditions do not cause a large amount of abandonment. Smaller supplies and a higher level of consumer purchasing power in the first half of 1942 will raise the average of market prices this spring to a level considerably above that in the spring of 1941.

### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

A canned vegetable pack of 156.8 million cases (basis No. 2's is called for in the 1942 canned vegetable goal. In 1941 the canned vegetable pack totaled 142.1 million cases, and the 1936-40 average pack was 107.2 million cases. These total packs include asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, corn, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, and tomatoes. The increase this year is almost entirely due to the increased production called for in



JANUARY 1942

- 6 -

the recently announced expansion program for canned tomatoes and canned peas. Slight increases anticipated in asparagus, lima beans, carrots, pumpkin and squash, and spinach are more than offset by prospective decreases in snap beans, beets and corn.

The total pack of vegetables in 1942, outside of peas and tomatoes, is estimated to total 57.0 million cases compared with 58.9 million in 1941. It is anticipated that the response of producers to prices of the previous season will provide an adequate acreage for all of the principal canning vegetables with the exception of peas and tomatoes. In the case of peas and tomatoes; Secretary Wickard has announced a program for special assistance to growers and canners in attaining the unprecedented production of these canned vegetables required to reach the 1942 goals. These packs are larger than those which could be reasonably expected without extra effort to obtain them. The type of assistance to be given canned tomatoes and peas includes:

- (1) Establishment of prices at which the Department of Agriculture offers to purchase canned tomatoes and canned peas.
- (2) Establishment of fair minimum prices which canners should pay to growers of tomatoes and peas for canning before becoming eligible to sell these two products to the Department of Agriculture.
- (3) Helping growers in obtaining fair contracts with canners of these two vegetables; and
- (4) Aiding cooperating growers and canners in obtaining materials and facilities for producing and canning these vegetables.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1941	1942	Average	1941	1942	Average	1941	1942
	1931-40	1941	1942	1931-40	1941	1942	1931-40	1941	1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Fall and winter:									
Florida, south:	7,980	11,000	10,000	117	120	140	979	1,320	1,400
Texas .....	2,830	2,300	1,800	44	40	50	125	92	90
Total .....	10,860	13,300	11,800	102	106	126	1,104	1,412	1,490
Early (1)			Intended						
Florida, north:	17,350	15,800	15,800	120	114	---	2,084	1,306	---
Hastings .....	14,710	12,800	12,800	122	110	---	1,772	1,408	---
La Crosse ....	1,940	1,600	1,600	120	135	---	230	216	---
West .....	700	1,400	1,400	116	130	---	82	182	---
Texas, lower valley .....	8,050	8,200	7,600	83	130	---	640	1,066	---
Total .....	25,400	24,000	23,400	107	120	---	2,724	2,872	---
Early (2)									
Alabama .....	16,630	32,100	23,900	126	133	---	2,090	4,269	---
California ....	22,650	39,000	36,850	260	259	---	6,228	10,101	---
Georgia .....	1,820	4,000	4,000	141	100	---	259	400	---
Louisiana .....	23,800	24,000	25,000	73	75	---	1,743	1,800	---
Mississippi ...	2,760	2,700	2,700	90	100	---	241	270	---
S. Carolina ...	12,250	15,500	16,500	146	125	---	1,811	1,938	---
Texas, other ..	12,360	7,300	6,500	63	70	---	777	512	---
Total .....	92,320	124,600	120,450	142	155	---	13,149	19,290	---
Second early									
Arkansas .....	5,040	4,300	4,500	87	85	---	434	366	---
N. Carolina ...	33,690	30,500	28,700	144	108	---	4,837	3,294	---
Oklahoma .....	7,660	4,200	4,200	95	95	---	713	399	---
Tennessee .....	2,600	4,900	5,300	87	83	---	233	431	---
Total .....	48,990	43,900	42,700	127	102	---	6,222	4,490	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended					
	1941			1942		
	Jan.	Dec.		Jan.		
	25	27	3	10	17	24
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.69	1.54	1.71	1.87	1.89	1.83
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.74	1.95	1.97	2.11	2.21	2.34
Rochester, N. Y. ....	.97	1.53	1.68	1.97	2.02	1.98
Waupaca, Wis. ....	.75	1.23	1.28	1.58	1.70	1.73
San Luis Valley, Colo. ....	.48	1.74	1.83	1.97	2.01	2.02
Western Mich. points .....	.95	1.59	1.61	2.02	2.04	1.97
Western Nebr. points .....	.86	1.91	1.92	2.06	2.09	2.09
Lake Okeechobee, Fla. 1/ ....	2.16	3.00	2.64	2.48	2.60	---
Fort Myers, Fla. 1/ .....	2.50	---	---	---	2.90	2.90
<u>Warehouse cash to grower</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.51	1.21	1.38	1.52	1.58	1.50
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.41	---	1.48	1.58	1.65	1.75
Rochester, N. Y. ....	.68	1.20	1.30	1.46	1.67	1.67
Waupaca, Wis. ....	.51	.92	.94	1.12	1.25	1.38
<u>Terminal markets</u>						
<u>New York</u>						
Green Mountains, Conn. ....	---	---	---	2.01	2.22	2.18
" " L. I. ....	1.08	1.96	2.05	2.30	2.35	2.32
" " Maine ....	1.18	2.00	2.07	2.22	2.38	2.34
Chippewas, Maine .....	---	---	---	---	---	2.32
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	1.99	3.06	3.11	3.12	3.31	3.48
Excluding western stock .....	1.09	1.94	1.97	2.25	2.34	2.26
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 1/ ....	3.32	3.38	2/2.44	2/2.40	---	4.20
<u>Chicago</u>						
Bliss Triumphs, Minn. & N. Dak.:	1.20	2.01	1.98	2.14	2.34	2.29
" " Nebr. ....	1.45	2.53	2.51	2.83	2.73	2.64
Chippewas, Wis. 3/ .....		---	---	1.90	2.08	---
Katahdin, Wis. 3/ .....	1.11	1.59	1.72	2.02	2.07	2.16
Red McClures, Colo. ....	1.40	2.32	2.34	2.64	2.65	2.67
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	1.55	2.63	2.68	2.85	2.90	2.99
Excluding western stock .....	1.00	1.50	1.62	2.02	2.04	2.05
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 1/ ....	3.44	4.86	4.38	3.92	3.64	3.74

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ New stock. Bushel price doubled.

2/ U.S. No. 1 and commercial.

3/ Unwashed stock.



Potatoes: Production, available for sale, and merchantable stocks  
on January 1, in 37 late and intermediate States, 1940-41

Area	Production		Available for sale				January 1 stocks 1/
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1941	1942	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
7 intermediate States :	33,572	29,935	22,218	19,923	1,165	1,032	
4 Eastern .....	23,312	19,496	18,348	15,767	370	682	
3 Central .....	10,260	10,439	3,370	4,156	295	350	
18 surplus States .....	268,853	252,318	195,171	186,769	104,471	96,707	
3 Eastern .....	91,219	92,961	70,415	74,023	41,377	43,374	
5 Central .....	74,974	67,493	42,328	37,118	24,033	20,537	
10 Western .....	102,660	91,864	82,428	75,628	39,061	32,796	
12 other late States :	36,954	38,314	18,245	20,296	6,057	6,894	
5 Eastern .....	9,856	9,037	7,461	6,980	2,704	2,425	
5 Central .....	26,612	28,716	10,402	12,859	3,256	4,353	
2 Western .....	486	561	382	457	97	116	
30 late States .....	305,807	290,632	213,416	207,065	110,528	103,601	
37 late and inter- mediate States .....	339,379	320,567	235,634	226,988	111,693	104,633	
12 Eastern States .....	124,387	121,494	96,724	96,770	44,951	46,481	
13 Central States .....	111,846	106,648	56,100	54,133	27,584	25,240	
12 Western States .....	103,146	92,425	82,810	76,085	39,158	32,912	

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Stocks from the crop of the preceding year.

Potatoes: Production, available for sale, and merchantable stocks  
on hand January 1 in 37 late and intermediate States, 1929-41

Crop of	Production:	Sold	Jan. 1 stocks	
	37 States 1/ 1,000 bushels	(Season total) 37 States 2/ 1,000 bushels	Date	1,000 bushels
1929 .....	304,194	203,738	Jan. 1, 1930	82,957
1930 .....	309,191	207,695	Jan. 1, 1931	83,388
1931 .....	344,723	223,679	Jan. 1, 1932	103,164
1932 .....	348,148	220,540	Jan. 1, 1933	109,314
1933 .....	313,749	210,617	Jan. 1, 1934	98,404
1934 .....	360,454	234,700	Jan. 1, 1935	123,739
1935 .....	352,531	226,535	Jan. 1, 1936	106,127
1936 .....	307,888	213,561	Jan. 1, 1937	85,418
1937 .....	357,153	245,408	Jan. 1, 1938	113,155
1938 .....	336,709	224,326	Jan. 1, 1939	103,550
1939 .....	327,662	224,130	Jan. 1, 1940	104,390
1940 .....	339,379	235,634	Jan. 1, 1941	111,693
1941 .....	320,567	226,988	Jan. 1, 1942	104,633

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes the entire crop, commercial and noncommercial, and early and late in the 37 States.

2/ Includes sales from both early and late crops in the 37 States.

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	
	sands	sands	sands							
Artichokes: 1/										
Calif. ....	8,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	---	872	1,040	
Asparagus:										
Early ....	83,880	85,830	84,950	Crate	84	87	---	7,064	7,487	
Late ....	29,570	41,880	44,330	"	105	120	---	3,092	5,006	
Beans, snap:										
Fall 1/ ....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,717	2,751	
Early (1)										
Fla. Winter ....	23,380	26,500	31,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	
Beets:										
Early (Texas) ...	6,260	7,800	7,100	"	134	130	140	843	1,014	
Cabbage:										
Fall 1/ ....	1,820	2,620	3,150	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.5	22.5	
Early ....	43,440	41,400	61,180	"	5.3	5.3	6.1	232.0	219.8	
Second early ....	21,630	21,500	23,000	"	4.8	4.7	---	104.7	101.1	
Carrots:										
Fall 1/ ....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	
Early ....	9,890	12,750	11,650	"	168	182	199	1,662	2,326	
Cauliflower: 1/										
Fall and winter ..	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,501	2,686	
Celery:										
Fall and winter										
(Calif.) 1/ ....	8,470	9,570	9,500	"	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	
Early ....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	328	328	391	2,128	2,490	
Cucumbers:										
Fall (Fla.) 1/ ...	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	129	189	
Eggplant:										
Fall 1/ ....	1,390	1,400	2,000	"	149	111	181	207	156	
Kale:										
Va. 1/ ....	1,540	1,100	900	"	358	520	350	523	572	
Lettuce:										
Early ....	41,040	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,118	5,541	
Onions:										
Early ....	51,690	21,380	37,500	Sack	40	60	---	2,057	1,293	
Peppers, green:										
Fall 1/ ....	3,210	4,600	4,600	Bu.	163	163	163	522	748	
Shallots:										
Fall (La.) ....	5,270	4,100	5,900	"	111	121	129	587	495	
Spinach:										
Fall 1/ ....	2,310	2,550	2,000	"	250	260	225	610	663	
Early ....	41,610	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,001	6,710	
Tomatoes:										
Fall 1/ ....	7,520	15,000	17,300	"	68	59	72	515	890	
Early (Fla. So.) ...	12,840	7,000	14,000	"	135	115	---	1,728	805	
Total above ....	447,490	443,860	507,930							
Total having 1942										
production ....	239,160	255,870	294,050	Ton	3.98	4.18	4.40	952	1,069	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service. 1/ Fall and winter crop supplies earliest new crop movement starting in fall preceding year shown.



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended					
	1941			1942		
	Jan.	Dec.		January		
	25	27	3	10	17	24
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York</b>						
Goldens, Del. ....	---	1.61	1.66	1.61	1.60	1.55
" Md. ....	1.72	1.75	1.87	1.85	1.91	1.80
" N. J. ....	1.77	1.72	1.78	1.70	1.71	1.75
Jersey Type, N. J. ....	1.77	1.82	1.80	1.70	1.71	1.75
Puerto Ricans, N. Car. and S. Car. ....	1.69	1.51	1.56	1.59	1.64	1.59
All varieties ....	1.62	1.67	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.71
<b>Chicago</b>						
Jersey Type, Ill. ....	2.00	1.50	1.62	1.61	1.49	1.38
" " Ind. ....	1.86	---	1.71	1.70	1.75	1.57
" " N. J. 1/ ....	2.34	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
" " " 2/ ....	---	1.84	---	---	1.90	1.74
Nancy Halls, Ill. ....	1.52	1.21	1.34	1.30	1.22	1.18
" " Tenn. ....	1.30	1.04	1.10	1.08	1.06	1.05
Puerto Ricans, Ill. ....	1.66	1.41	1.49	1.50	1.49	1.47
" " La. ....	1.73	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.52	1.56
" " Tenn. ....	1.53	1.32	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.35
" " Ark. ....	---	1.35	---	1.40	1.38	1.30
All varieties ....	1.61	1.26	1.42	1.36	1.36	1.35

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Red soil stock.

2/ Sandy soil stock.

Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1940-42 <sup>1/</sup>

Season	Bayo	Blackeye	Cranberry	Kidney <sup>2/</sup>	Lima (standard)
beginning					
September	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -					
Sept. ....	6.38	5.11	2.96	3/2.66 4/5.16	4.83
Oct. ....	6.33	5.00	2.86	4.20 4.03 5.98	5.96
Nov. ....	6.25	5.70	2.72	5.23 5.46 7.23	8.12
Dec. ....	6.21	6.20	2.51	5.60 5.52 7.50	8.25
Week -					
Dec. 31 ...	6.20	6.25	2.50	5.55 5.52 7.50	8.25
Jan. 7 ...	6.15	6.12	2.51	5.51 5.45 7.00	8.25
14 ...	6.15	6.12	2.54	5.51 5.45 7.00	8.25
21 ...	6.15	6.12	2.51	5.58 5.40 7.00	8.25
	Lima	Pink	Pinto	Red	White
	(baby)	King City		(small)	(small)
	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941	1940 : 1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -					
Sept. ....	3.12	4.30	3.31	4.49	2.88
Oct. ....	2.99	5.00	3.06	5.06	2.72
Nov. ....	3.17	5.72	3.07	5.51	2.68
Dec. ....	3.24	6.23	2.92	5.72	2.47
Week -					
Dec. 31 ...	3.26	6.16	2.90	5.65	2.45
Jan. 7 ...	3.34	6.14	2.92	5.60	2.55
14 ...	3.39	6.12	2.95	5.60	2.58
21 ...	3.36	6.04	2.90	5.70	2.55

Compiled from Federal State Market News Service Reports, San Francisco.

<sup>1/</sup> These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes seed stock.

<sup>3/</sup> Old crop.

<sup>4/</sup> New crop beginning this date.

<sup>5/</sup> Average for 3 weeks.



Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season begin- ning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Red Kidney		Colo.	Points	Idaho	points
	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -												
Sept.	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct.	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov.	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec.	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Week -												
Jan. 3	5.85	8.00	5.15	9.62	3.55	5.90	7.15	7.30	2.70	4.40	2.58	4.45
10	5.78	8.10	5.15	9.56	3.55	5.99	7.08	7.23	2.70	4.45	2.50	4.50
17	5.72	8.35	5.15	9.47	3.55	6.08	7.02	7.18	2.70	4.50	2.50	4.50
24	5.66	8.36	5.08	9.40	3.55	6.05	6.90	7.03	2.70	4.75	2.62	4.70

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, January 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1940	1941	1941	1942
	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus .....	6,430	6,209	6,545	6,152
Beans, lima .....	14,179	13,065	19,691	17,957
Beans, snap .....	6,867	6,537	7,059	5,947
Broccoli, green .....	2,249	2,160	1,949	1,945
Corn, sweet .....	5,920	5,692	7,805	7,377
Peas, green .....	30,843	28,692	31,143	28,092
Spinach .....	5,519	5,136	9,205	8,180
Other vegetables .....	6,074	6,167	5,965	6,439
Classification not reported ...	6,074	4,846	11,078	10,477
Total .....	84,155	78,504	100,440	92,566

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Cabbage (late Danish or storage crop): Production and January 1 stocks by regions, crops of 1928-41

Crop of	Production				January 1 stocks 1/			
	2	5	1		2	5	1	
	Eastern	Central	Western	Total	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
	States	States	State		States	States	State	
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1928	145,000	95,500	23,400	263,900	45,840	22,480	820	69,140
1929	164,200	76,600	22,800	263,600	40,400	15,790	460	56,650
1930	167,200	97,800	29,700	294,700	44,280	16,870	890	62,040
1931	197,600	52,800	19,800	270,200	53,820	7,270	400	61,490
1932	201,600	74,900	26,300	302,800	64,890	18,100	260	83,250
1933	153,700	51,000	26,700	231,400	28,790	6,810	270	35,870
1934	285,200	99,000	22,400	406,600	69,840	17,620	450	87,910
1935	179,300	77,400	32,500	289,200	60,480	17,380	320	78,180
1936	188,400	53,600	24,900	266,900	42,000	7,520	---	49,520
1937	151,400	48,600	32,600	232,600	26,260	5,180	100	31,540
1938	255,400	75,900	39,000	370,300	67,620	11,890	390	79,900
1939	157,000	51,500	31,900	240,400	36,650	5,050	---	41,700
1940	201,200	64,900	28,700	294,800	51,470	9,060	---	60,530
1941	216,300	67,100	28,600	312,000	57,240	3,900	---	61,140

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Stocks as of January 1 the following year.

Onions: Production, and January 1 stocks by regions, 1928-41

Crop of	Production 1/				January 1 stocks 2/			
	3	7	7		3	7	7	
	Eastern	Central	Western	Total	Eastern	Central	Western	Total
	States	States	States		States	States	States	
	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks	1,000 sacks
1928	1,250	3,459	2,801	7,510	304	1,046	572	1,922
1929	2,561	4,342	3,536	10,439	486	1,406	1,305	3,197
1930	2,744	5,404	3,256	11,404	594	1,815	961	3,370
1931	2,188	2,601	2,613	7,402	331	805	530	1,766
1932	2,855	5,213	3,358	11,431	861	1,912	1,185	3,958
1933	2,752	3,692	2,802	9,246	804	1,288	913	3,005
1934	3,333	3,094	2,873	9,310	920	1,197	804	2,921
1935	3,101	3,560	3,511	10,172	773	1,404	1,199	3,376
1936	4,237	4,431	3,066	11,734	1,149	1,426	1,037	3,662
1937	3,283	3,328	3,388	10,499	823	1,005	1,287	3,115
1938	3,761	3,422	4,082	11,265	760	1,175	1,434	3,419
1939	4,523	3,917	5,524	13,964	1,138	1,059	1,923	4,120
1940	4,598	3,963	3,719	12,285	1,300	1,471	1,171	3,942
1941	3,015	3,374	4,754	11,143	794	1,078	1,119	2,991

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Sacks containing 100 pounds.

2/ Stocks as of January 1 of the following year.



Truck crops for processing: Acreage, yield per acre, production and price per ton to growers, average 1936-40, annual 1940 and 1941

Asparagus - season beginning March 1 1/					
Year	Acreage		Average yield per acre	Production	Average price per ton to grower
	Planted	Harvested			
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars
Av. 1936-40 ..	46,516	46,516	1.11	51,290	80.29
1940 .....	48,980	48,980	1.10	53,880	87.60
1941 2/ ...	46,490	39,550	.96	37,970	106.55
Beans, lima - season beginning July 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	47,440	45,014	.571	25,604	65.21
1940 .....	50,540	46,520	.562	26,140	70.35
1941 2/ ...	64,210	61,700	.622	38,400	70.31
Beans, snap - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	64,922	60,356	1.72	103,704	44.46
1940 .....	66,390	62,000	1.84	114,220	42.93
1941 2/ ...	80,070	73,360	1.72	126,420	51.49
Beets - season beginning July 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	11,754	10,460	5.65	59,168	11.78
1940 .....	13,550	12,400	5.70	70,700	12.22
1941 2/ ...	15,920	14,870	7.18	106,700	12.71
Corn - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	370,514	344,370	2.28	772,180	9.79
1940 .....	331,370	317,200	2.31	731,500	8.81
1941 2/ ...	441,700	427,880	2.58	1,102,200	9.70
Cucumbers for pickles - season beginning October 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	94,988	87,112	1.69	147,768	14.16
1940 .....	106,070	94,930	1.59	151,152	14.16
1941 2/ ...	117,420	106,000	1.78	188,640	16.56
Peas, green - season beginning May 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	325,312	307,560	.817	252,710	50.49
1940 .....	340,010	331,340	.927	307,120	48.13
1941 2/ ...	384,110	360,540	.958	345,250	48.71
Spinach - season beginning March 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	23,498	23,132	2.19	50,600	14.91
1940 .....	21,670	19,840	1.97	39,000	18.62
1941 2/ ...	16,040	16,040	2.17	34,800	21.35
Tomatoes - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	430,566	406,052	4.92	1,986,420	12.40
1940 .....	420,640	409,580	5.56	2,275,800	11.80
1941 2/ ...	468,600	455,310	6.00	2,730,200	15.21

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ California only.

2/ Preliminary.

Truck crops for processing: Carry-over, pack, supply, disappearance, and price at canneries, average 1936-40, annual 1940 and 1941

Year	Asparagus - season beginning March 1				
	Carry-over	Pack	Supply	Disap- pearance	Average price per dozen No. 2 cans, at canneries 1
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	Dollars
Av. 1936-40 ..	531	2,909	3,440	2,884	2.62
1940 .....	226	3,256	3,482	2,957	2.64
1941 2/ ...	525	3,180	3,705	3,430	3/ 3.23
Beans, lima - season beginning July 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	215	1,795	2,010	1,778	.90
1940 .....	435	1,992	2,427	2,292	.82
1941 2/ ...	135	2,388	2,523	2,400	3/ 1.03
Beans, snap - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	618	9,177	9,795	9,199	.67
1940 .....	500	9,804	10,304	10,254	.70
1941 2/ ...	50	13,368	13,418	12,750	3/ 1.00
Beets - season beginning July 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	504	2,973	3,477	2,965	.84
1940 .....	265	3,719	3,984	3,779	.85
1941 2/ ...	205	5,600	5,805	4,400	3/ .90
Corn - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	3,305	17,740	21,045	17,860	.723
1940 .....	2,893	15,524	18,417	18,276	.707
1941 2/ ...	141	26,114	26,255	23,255	3/ .870
Peas, green - season beginning May 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	5,325	21,350	26,675	21,729	.802
1940 .....	3,627	25,196	28,823	25,820	.806
1941 2/ ...	3,003	23,710	31,713	31,000	3/ .900
Spinach - season beginning March 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	357	4,425	4,782	4,651	.68
1940 .....	219	4,962	5,181	5,081	.68
1941 2/ ...	100	3,200	3,300	3,200	3/ .88
Tomatoes - season beginning August 1					
Av. 1936-40 ..	2,307	25,411	27,718	24,783	.674
1940 .....	2,200	29,599	31,799	30,549	.665
1941 2/ ...	1,250	31,425	32,675	31,425	3/ .850

Compiled as follows: Carry-over and pack figures from reports of the National Canners Association; prices from The Canner and The Canning Age.  
 2/ Asparagus prices are at West Coast Canneries, white, No. 1 square; lima beans and beets are Eastern Canneries; snap beans, at Baltimore; corn, peas, spinach, and tomatoes, Midwestern Canneries.  
 2/ Preliminary.  
 3/ Prices through December 1941.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States for the week ended  
January 24, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended					
	1941		1942			
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.			
	25	27	3	10	17	24
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap .....	90	165	196	183	171	88
Beets, old crop .....	---	2	5	---	14	19
Beets, new crop .....	27	34	11	---	22	15
Broccoli .....	47	42	51	37	67	97
Cabbage, old crop .....	254	185	180	227	348	281
Cabbage, new crop .....	307	177	321	214	433	497
Carrots, old crop .....	14	15	28	40	58	71
Carrots, new crop .....	207	259	189	368	377	311
Cauliflower .....	189	157	150	130	215	234
Celery, old crop .....	---	9	8	5	5	3
Celery, new crop .....	489	392	374	698	482	547
Cucumbers .....	---	2	1	---	---	---
Escarole .....	24	30	49	35	28	40
Greens, except spinach .....	67	15	32	55	57	53
Lettuce and romaine .....	1,300	882	796	1,285	1,632	1,127
Mixed vegetables .....	700	603	762	521	990	1,008
Onions .....	419	315	485	602	828	519
Peas, old crop .....	---	11	13	---	---	---
Peas, new crop .....	16	31	16	23	53	46
Peppers, old crop .....	---	4	11	---	6	7
Peppers, new crop .....	12	21	42	36	29	21
Spinach .....	275	245	247	206	318	353
Sweetpotatoes .....	112	179	201	206	241	130
Tomatoes, old crop .....	---	11	11	4	2	---
Tomatoes, new crop .....	78	43	101	83	99	103
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop :	9	2	3	1	11	5
Turnips and rutabagas, new crop :	1	1	---	13	6	6
Total above .....	4,537	3,822	4,283	4,972	6,492	5,581
Potatoes, total .....	3,894	2,496	3,115	4,227	5,767	5,501
Early 1942 crop .....	109	28	74	70	133	98
Late .....	3,785	2,468	3,041	4,157	5,634	5,403
Grand total .....	8,531	6,328	7,398	9,199	12,259	11,082
Relief:						
Sweetpotatoes .....	---	---	15	15	7	---
Potatoes .....	41	---	---	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941		1942			
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.			
		25	27	3	10	17	24
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.58	3.10	3.32	3.42	3.88	3.55
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Boxes	5.75	7.31	6.19	5.60	4.56	4.30
Asparagus, hothouse, Ill. ....	Doz. bunches	4.75	4.00	---	4.00	4.00	4.00
Beans, Lima, Fla. ....	Bushel	3.62	3.12	3.47	3.19	2.88	2.88
" green, snap, Fla. ....	"	3.12	1.86	2.02	2.23	2.24	2.77
" wax, snap, " ....	"	3.08	2.18	2.19	2.32	2.25	2.88
Beets, bunched, Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.18	2.35	1.56	1.32	1.50	1.56
Broccoli, Ariz. ....	Pony crate	3.83	4.00	4.00	4.02	4.08	4.00
" Calif. ....	" "	3.23	3.70	3.59	3.31	3.56	3.73
" Texas ....	" "	2.78	3.38	2.88	2.72	3.00	3.38
Broccoli Rabe, Calif. ....	1/2 crate	2.30	1.75	1.38	1.52	1.85	2.59
Brussel sprouts, " ....	1/2 drum	2.21	3.55	3.88	3.50	3.23	3.17
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y. ....	50 lb. sack	.58	.82	.82	.90	.95	.90
" red, N. Y. ....	" " "	.68	1.63	1.62	1.72	1.87	1.88
" domestic, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	1.98	2.09	1.70	1.57	2.05	1.93
" " S. C. ....	" " "	1.72	---	1.77	1.38	2.02	1.88
" " Texas ....	L. A. crate	2.97	---	2.69	2.48	3.03	2.96
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	1.60	---	---	3.00	2.76	2.55
" savoy, Fla. ....	" " "	1.03	---	1.56	1.62	1.94	1.92
" " Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.08	---	1.75	1.70	1.84	1.65
" " S. C. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.03	---	1.71	1.97	2.05	1.83
Carrots, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.25	4.94	3.95	3.85	4.29	4.06
" Calif. ....	"	3.10	4.70	3.78	3.50	4.08	3.88
" topped, eastern ....	Bushel	.77	1.14	1.18	1.16	1.23	1.26
Cauliflower, Ariz. ....	Pony crate	1.47	2.16	2.09	2.06	2.05	1.89
" Calif. ....	" "	1.34	1.88	1.81	1.72	1.63	1.64
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif. ..	1/2 crate	2.67	3.55	3.80	3.81	4.06	4.04
" " Fla. ....	16 inch crate	2.02	3.88	4.04	4.04	4.12	3.90
Celery cabbage, Fla. ....	12 qt. basket	---	1.00	.78	.68	.76	.91
Collards, Va. ....	Bushel	.33	.59	.56	.70	.63	.65
" S. C. ....	"	---	---	---	1.00	.92	.96
Cucumbers, Cuba ....	Bushel box	5.17	3.00	---	5.19	5.17	5.08
" hothouse, Ind. ....	1 doz. box	1.39	1.25	---	1.55	1.58	1.12
Dandelion, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	---	2.66	2.00	2.00	2.28
" Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.08	1.34	1.26	1.22	1.24	1.53
Dill, Texas ....	" "	1.25	---	1.60	1.39	1.73	1.48
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.38	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.19	2.21
" Cuba ....	" " "	2.92	2.06	2.12	1.97	2.25	2.21
Endive, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.79	---	4.50	3.81	3.88	3.51
" Calif. ....	" "	2.58	4.25	4.15	3.88	3.83	3.21
" Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.22	---	1.63	---	1.72	---
Escarole, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.16	1.26	1.39	1.23	1.39	1.61
Garlic, Argentine ....	Pound	.16	.15	---	.14	.14	.11

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941		1942			
		Jan. 25	Dec. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York -Continued</u>							
Kale, Va. ....	Bushel	.32	.62	.58	.79	.91	.67
Kohlrabi, Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.38	---	2.34	1.66	1.79	1.92
Leeks, nearby ....	Bushel	1.10	1.36	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.51
Lettuce, iceberg, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.65	6.32	5.53	5.81	5.25	3.50
" " Calif. ....	" "	3.67	5.75	5.45	5.73	4.96	3.35
" Big Boston, Fla. ....	2 doz. crate	1.62	2.25	1.97	1.79	2.50	2.25
Mushrooms, N. Y. and Pa. ....	3 lb. basket	.50	.80	.70	.66	.68	.68
Okra, Cuba ....	Crate - 6's	3.83	2.33	2.75	3.25	5.17	5.50
Onions, red, N. Y. ....	50 lb. sack	.93	1.93	1.97	2.10	2.28	2.30
" sweet Spanish, Colo. ....	" " "	1.72	1.76	1.90	2.42	2.69	2.71
" yellow, Mich. ....	" " "	---	1.86	1.99	2.26	2.31	2.28
" " N. Y. ....	" " "	.88	1.82	1.94	2.13	2.19	2.17
Parsley, Texas ....	1/2 crate	1.13	2.22	1.74	1.49	1.48	1.42
Parsley Root, Texas ....	Pony crate	2.04	---	3.00	3.02	3.60	3.58
Parsnips, nearby ....	Bushel	.45	1.29	1.41	1.42	1.32	1.29
Peas, Calif. ....	"	5.50	3.24	3.52	3.85	4.23	3.58
" Mexico ....	"	4.83	---	---	4.00	3.94	3.38
" Fla. ....	"	4.00	2.14	2.03	2.38	2.91	2.48
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	3.69	2.28	2.18	2.25	2.17	2.92
" red, " ....	" " "	2.96	2.05	2.00	2.11	2.23	2.59
" hot, " ....	" " "	1.92	1.55	1.31	1.88	1.82	1.91
Radishes, Fla. ....	12 qt. basket	.62	.78	1.08	.66	.64	.99
" Texas ....	1/2 crate	2.29	2.41	3.04	2.40	2.18	2.71
Rhubarb, Calif. ....	20 lb. box	1.24	1.01	1.00	1.20	1.42	1.50
" hothouse, Mich. ....	5 lb. carton	.37	---	.86	.69	.64	.53
Rutabagas, waxed, Canada ....	50 lb. sack	.71	.82	.84	.86	.87	.86
" plain, " ....	" " "	.61	.72	.74	.78	.77	.75
Shallots, La. ....	8 doz. bunches	3.38	2.70	2.80	2.79	2.94	2.67
Spinach, Texas ....	Bushel	1.09	1.40	1.07	1.17	1.28	1.01
Squash, green, Fla. ....	"	---	2.25	---	3.94	4.88	5.17
" yellow, " ....	"	4.38	3.91	2.81	3.75	4.38	4.56
" Hubbard, nearby ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.97	.84	1.04	1.06	1.12	1.09
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	3.00	2.67	3.62	3.75	3.66	3.44
" Mexico ....	"	3.28	2.88	3.88	3.75	3.62	3.62
Turnips, Pa. ....	Bushel	.54	.56	---	.50	.46	.45
" white, Ga. ....	Crate	---	---	---	---	1.25	1.08
<u>Chicago</u>							
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	1.98	2.62	3.50	2.46	2.42	1.98
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	---	6.00	5.88	5.15	4.70	4.42
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bushel	4.25	3.08	3.04	3.00	---	---
" green, snap, Fla. ....	"	3.84	1.92	2.24	2.46	2.52	2.45
" wax, " " ....	"	4.12	2.31	2.62	2.61	2.50	2.53

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941		1942			
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.			
		25	27	3	10	17	24
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago -Continued</u>							
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	.65	---	---	.90	.98	.88
" bunched, Texas .....	1/2 crate	1.04	1.66	1.29	1.09	1.47	1.32
Broccoli, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.00	3.12	3.06	2.96	2.88	3.02
" Calif. ....	" "	2.62	2.91	2.96	2.58	2.60	2.82
" Texas .....	" "	2.40	2.15	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.24
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	2.25	2.94	3.31	3.32	3.20	2.68
Cabbage, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.75	2.92	2.52	2.42	2.82	---
" Calif. ....	" "	2.73	2.70	2.55	2.50	2.86	2.93
" Texas .....	" "	2.58	2.95	2.56	2.54	2.83	2.91
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.74	2.11	1.96	1.85	1.96	2.00
" savoy, Texas .....	L. A. crate	---	3.00	2.50	2.44	2.32	2.40
" Danish, N. Y. ....	50 lb. sack	.74	.98	.98	1.03	1.17	1.16
" " Wis. ....	" " "	.74	.85	.84	.88	1.14	1.06
Carrots, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.67	4.19	3.54	3.30	3.47	3.75
" Calif. ....	" "	2.83	3.94	3.38	3.19	3.20	3.62
" topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	.44	.98	1.05	1.38	1.52	1.58
Cauliflower, Ariz. ....	Pony crate	1.35	1.76	1.91	1.84	1.72	1.46
" Calif. ....	" "	1.24	1.59	1.71	1.70	1.66	1.56
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif. .	1/2 crate	2.48	3.13	3.69	3.92	3.82	3.80
" " " Fla. ....	16 in. crate	2.36	---	4.25	4.24	3.98	4.11
" Pascal, Calif. ....	1/2 crate	2.25	3.06	3.31	3.90	3.64	3.42
Collard, Ga. ....	Bushel	---	.72	.92	.99	.92	.85
" La. ....	" "	.85	.88	---	1.06	1.06	.88
" Tex. ....	" "	---	---	---	1.25	1.22	.98
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	" "	5.25	5.44	6.04	7.50	7.50	---
" fancy hothouse mid-							
western .....	1 doz. carton	1.50	1.50	1.47	1.43	1.50	1.45
Dandelions, Texas .....	1/2 crate	.98	1.25	1.00	1.04	1.00	---
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.50	2.31	2.25	2.18	2.56	3.12
Endive, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.65	3.53	3.21	3.24	3.15	---
" Calif. ....	" "	2.52	3.40	3.32	3.14	3.25	3.01
" Tex. ....	" "	---	---	---	5.00	3.00	2.79
Escarole, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.40	1.34	1.57	1.52	1.51	1.58
Garlic, Calif. ....	50 lb. sack	9.25	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.38
Lettuce, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.29	5.14	4.45	5.23	4.29	3.03
" Calif. ....	" "	3.27	5.42	4.69	5.46	4.28	3.10
Mushrooms, midwestern .....	1 lb. carton	.25	.29	.29	.29	.31	.32
Mustard, Ga. ....	Bushel	.84	.75	.95	1.04	.91	---
" Tex. ....	" "	.80	1.00	---	1.08	---	.97
Okra, Cuba .....	Crate - 6's	5.25	4.00	---	4.50	4.50	5.25
Onions, sweet Spanish, Colo. .	50 lb. sack	1.38	1.45	1.64	1.98	2.31	2.29
" yellow, midwestern ...	" " "	.74	1.50	1.65	1.77	2.00	2.02
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 crate	.94	1.62	1.72	1.62	1.38	1.22

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended January 24, 1942 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941		1942			
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.			
		25	27	3	10	17	24
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago -Continued							
Parsnips, Ill. ....	Bushel	.37	1.25	1.28	1.52	1.58	1.58
Peas, Calif. ....	"	4.84	3.44	3.56	3.78	4.10	3.74
Peppers, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.30	2.84	2.78	2.88	2.78	3.36
" Mex. ....	" " "	---	---	---	---	3.30	3.88
Radishes, Fla. ....	12 qt. basket	---	---	---	.51	.55	.62
" Tex. ....	Crate	2.18	2.11	2.00	1.85	2.42	2.42
Rhubarb, Calif. ....	20 lb. box	.88	.94	.88	1.10	1.10	1.22
" hothouse, Mich. ....	5 lb. crate	.36	---	.75	.60	.64	.52
Rutabagas, Canada ....	50 lb. sack	.63	.79	.79	.80	.83	.85
Shallots, La. ....	Crate - 3 doz	3.28	2.48	2.75	2.62	2.52	2.60
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bushel	.79	.89	.79	.92	.82	.84
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	3.06	---	---	3.36	3.97
" Mex. ....	"	3.26	3.39	3.46	3.42	3.45	4.06
Turnips, topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	.71	.77	---	.88	1.14	1.08
" bunched, La. ....	"	1.18	.96	1.02	1.17	1.20	1.09

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.



**Vegetables, canned:** *Annual pack and carry-over, United States, 1921-41*

Marketing year	PACK IN CASES OF 24 NO. 2 CANS												Total Thou- sands
	Aspara- gus	Beans, lima	Beans, snap	Beets	Carrots	Corn	Peas	Pumpkin & squash	Spinach	Tomatoes	Tomato pulp	Tomato juice	
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	
1921	1,073	206	1,827	668		8,843	8,207	625	994	6,857	1,200	30,500	
1922	1,608	291	2,637	800		11,419	13,042	925	2,720	19,695	3,000	56,137	
1923	2,120	328	3,087	931		14,106	13,948	1,225	3,207	25,045	2,667	66,664	
1924	2,343	431	3,987	1,503		12,131	19,315	1,525	1,912	21,370	2,276	66,793	
1925	2,127	764	6,642	2,075		24,320	17,816	1,778	2,619	33,747	3,614	95,502	
1926	2,538	403	4,037	1,234		19,069	17,709	410	2,057	16,140	1,728	66,980	
1927	2,484	469	4,677	1,130		10,347	12,936	511	1,532	22,425	3,078	62,804	
1928	2,652	652	6,215	1,294		14,497	17,943	484	4,496	14,575	2,000	67,248	
1929	3,032	946	8,529	2,004		17,487	18,530	536	6,164	24,146	3,737	88,690	
1930	3,020	981	8,251	2,923		15,692	22,035	424	2,465	29,015	4,490	1,674	
1931	2,134	1,157	6,067	1,613	262	19,415	13,286	298	2,269	16,341	1,817	4,720	
1932	1,604	732	4,024	1,044	433	9,358	10,366	505	1,466	20,367	2,300	5,559	
1933	2,569	670	5,532	1,216	604	10,193	12,893	270	3,179	20,461	2,800	4,478	
1934	2,423	1,319	6,300	2,196	765	11,268	15,742	550	3,602	22,376	3,259	6,154	
1935	2,835	1,186	7,161	2,462	926	21,471	24,699	754	4,318	26,985	3,656	11,615	
1936	3,093	1,551	6,629	2,490	938	14,600	16,553	540	4,143	24,209	4,267	16,470	
1937	2,939	1,512	10,052	3,210	949	23,541	23,467	671	6,136	26,076	3,746	121,220	
1938	2,589	1,920	10,915	3,176	704	20,470	25,459	1,380	2,883	22,960	2,790	11,184	
1939	2,669	2,000	8,487	2,271	1,210	14,567	16,074	825	4,000	24,209	2,726	13,605	
1940	3,256	1,992	9,804	3,719	1,435	15,524	25,196	465	4,962	29,599	2,826	15,179	
1941 <sup>1</sup>	3,180	2,388	13,368	5,600	1,650	26,114	28,710	400	3,200	31,425	3,250	23,391	
CARRY-OVER STOCKS IN CASES OF 24 NO. 2 CANS													
	Mar. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	July 1		Aug. 1	May 1		Mar. 1	Aug. 1		Aug. 1	
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	
1921						3,040				10,750		13,790	
1922						230				4,270		4,500	
1923						110				1,700		1,810	
1924	34					70				4,100		4,204	
1925	223					240	4,300			2,390		7,153	
1926	329					5,820	6,000			6,490		18,639	
1927	533					8,900	6,000			3,580		19,013	
1928	527					3,750	3,400			5,630		13,307	
1929	483					3,250	3,500			1,700		8,933	
1930	423					3,250	3,500		1,770	1,700		10,643	
1931	1,255		1,500			2,000	6,000		1,161	5,400		17,315	
1932	1,387		1,400			7,300	4,600		760	3,380		18,827	
1933	595		700			2,500	2,500		180	1,800		8,275	
1934	362		700			1,300	900		330	870		4,462	
1935	275		380	190		180	800		290	1,330		3,445	
1936	400	52	160	166		850	4,900		230	1,430		8,188	
1937	683	100	29	252		778	2,800		225	1,907	750	7,524	
1938	754	81	700	710		4,653	5,900		765	3,200	3,750	20,513	
1939	590	407	1,700	1,125		7,350	9,400		345	2,800	2,961	26,678	
1940	226	435	500	265		2,893	3,627		219	2,200	1,472	11,837	
1941 <sup>1</sup>	525	135	50	205		141	3,003		100	1,250	690	6,099	

Compiled from reports of the National Canners Association.

THE LIBRARY OF THE

MAR 16 1942

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS RECEIVED

MAR 9 1942

DEAN'S OFFICE  
AGR UR

## THE Vegetable

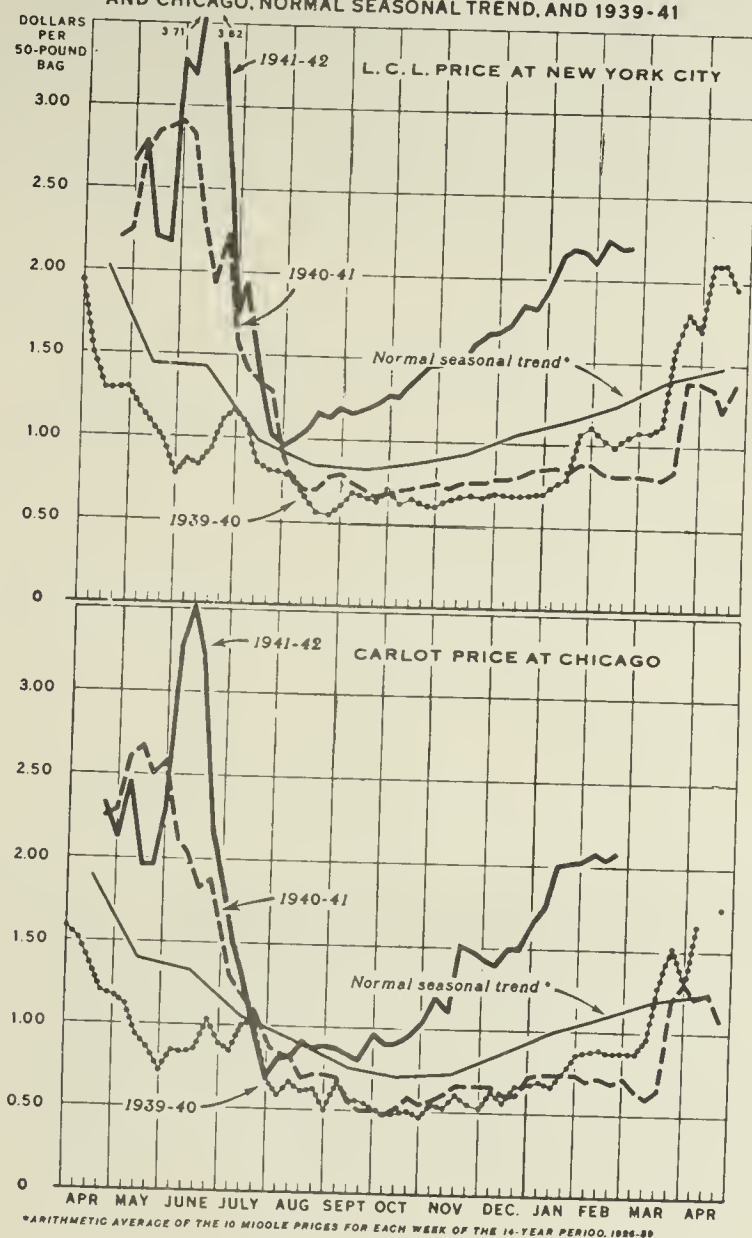
## SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-62

BAE

FEBRUARY 1942

ONIONS, YELLOW, U.S. NO. 1; AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK  
AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-41

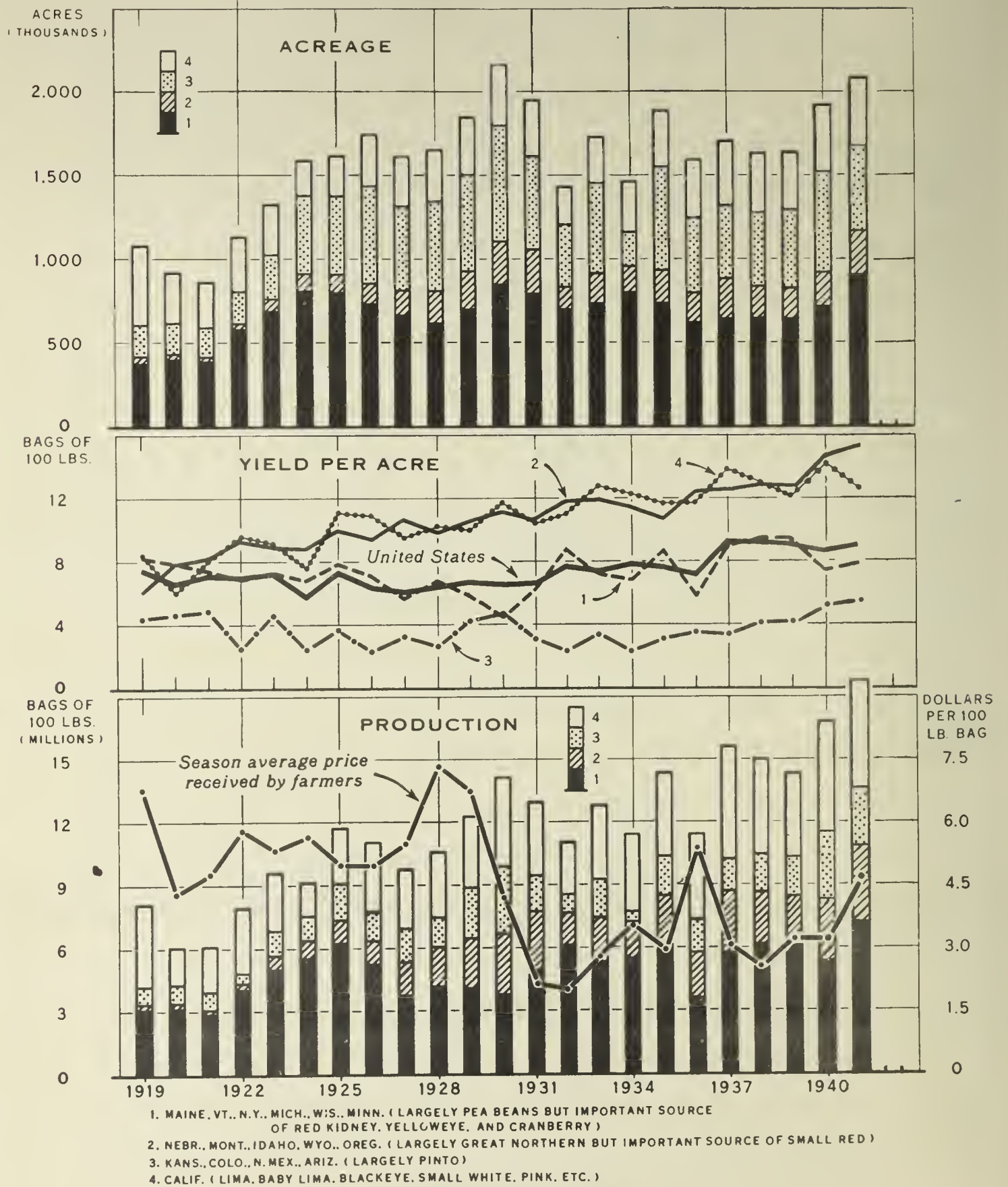
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEB. 38367 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

STOCKS OF 1941 CROP ONIONS ON JANUARY 1 WERE APPROXIMATELY 3.0 MILLION SACKS OF 100 POUNDS COMPARED WITH 3.9 MILLION A YEAR EARLIER AND THE 1931-40 AVERAGE OF 3.3 MILLION SACKS. DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 1942 THE TOTAL SUPPLY OF ONIONS (JANUARY STOCKS PLUS PROSPECTIVE EARLY 1942 PRODUCTION) WILL BE 12 PERCENT SMALLER THAN IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR IF AVERAGE YIELDS ARE OBTAINED FROM ESTIMATED PLANTED ACREAGE FOR THE EARLY 1942 CROP.



# BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1919-41





-----  
THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
-----

Summary

Early vegetable crops made fair progress during the first weeks of February. Somewhat unfavorable weather retarded planting schedules and field work but did not seriously damage growing crops. Total tonnage of winter and early crops to be marketed during the first half of 1942 is expected to be considerably larger than in the first half of last year, with most of the increase accounted for by an unusually large production of early cabbage. Larger supplies than in the corresponding period of 1941 are expected for cabbage, celery, lettuce, tomatoes, and green peas, with supplies of other early vegetables near those of a year ago. Market prices compared with 1941 have been weakest for cabbage, lettuce and spinach, and strongest for carrots, eggplant, onions, peppers and tomatoes.

Partly as the result of smaller supplies remaining from the late crop, market prices of potatoes are averaging \$1.00 or more per 100 pounds above prices a year ago. Indications are that the acreage of early potatoes in 1942 will be about the same as in 1941, with an expected decrease in plantings in the intermediate States. Total supplies through the first half of 1942, consequently, will be smaller than a year ago. Demand is greater, and prices will probably continue relatively high. Detailed plans for price-support for the 1942 crop probably will be announced within a few weeks.

Price-support for the 1942 crop of dry edible beans has been announced on an f.o.b. country shipping-point basis in contrast to the eastern-seaboard basis of price-support for the 1941 crop. This change will benefit growers in the Western States, and should aid in obtaining large increases in the

FEBRUARY 1942

- 4 -

production of colored beans in those areas. Demand for beans has been greatly increased by recent military developments, and prices are substantially higher than those prevailing in recent years.

Movement of canned vegetables from canners' warehouses has been rapid during recent months. Remaining stocks of green peas and tomatoes are substantially smaller than in February 1941. Official restrictions on tin containers for the 1942 pack, expected to be the largest on record, will restrict import vegetables classed as primary products only in the matter of can sizes, but will restrict other vegetables classed as secondary products to stated percentages of previous packs. Total stocks of frozen vegetables on February 1 were larger than a year earlier in spite of increased consumption, since larger supplies than last year were carried through the winter.

-- February 28, 1942

#### POTATOES

##### Supplies Remaining from Late Crop Smaller this year than Last

The total acreage of late potatoes harvested in 1941 was 154,000 acres less than in 1940. The effect of this 7-percent decrease was slightly offset by increased yields per acre - an average of 142.2 bushels in 1941 compared with 138.9 bushels in 1940 - but the total production of 281 million bushels of late potatoes was 5 percent less than in 1940. During the first half of 1940, prices were relatively low as a result of large supplies of stored late potatoes and a large crop of early potatoes. After the 1941 late potatoes came on the market, however, prices began rising because of the smaller crop and the general increase in all food prices resulting from rising consumer purchasing power.

On January 1, 1942 the total merchantable stocks of potatoes on hand from production in 37 late and intermediate States was estimated at 105 million bushels, 6 percent below stocks a year earlier. These stocks will be supplemented in early 1942 by new fall and winter production indicated at 1.5 million bushels, slightly more than similar production a year ago. Prospects for the early crop, marketings of which occur from April to July, are that acreage may be about the same this year as last. The general situation, therefore, is that the supply of potatoes throughout the first half of 1942 will be less than during the same period of 1941, while consumer demand is greater.



### Recent Developments

The acreage planted to potatoes in the first section of the early States (North Florida and the lower valley of Texas) of 24,100 acres was about the same as in 1941. In the second section of the early States, where the bulk of early potatoes are grown, intentions-to-plant indicate a decrease of 4,150 acres, a reduction of slightly more than 3 percent. Growers in the second early States expect to plant 1,200 acres less than in 1941, which also represents slightly less than a 3-percent decrease. Intentions-to-plant in the intermediate States indicate a decided decrease of 6,800 acres from 1941, almost 10 percent of the 1941 plantings. Most of this indicated reduction is accounted for by reports from the Eastern Shore area of Virginia.

Although the acreage prospects indicate little likelihood that plantings of early potatoes will equal those of last year, it is possible that increased yields may result in a crop as large or slightly larger. Yields of both early and intermediate potatoes in 1941 were below the 10-year average in the second early and intermediate States, so that a high yield in 1942 could offset the acreage reductions.

On the basis of these conditions, the market for potatoes during the first half of 1942 at least can be expected to remain more favorable to producers than in 1941. The 1941 goal for potato acreage is 3,060,000 acres, compared with a 1941 planting of 2,793,000 acres. The Department of Agriculture will encourage the desired increase in acreage in the late States by its price-support program, the details of which are soon to be announced.

### Price of Sweetpotatoes

Market prices of sweetpotatoes have remained at about the same level during the past month, failing to show the usual seasonal advance. The 1941 production of 63 million bushels was 18 percent more than the 1940 crop, although 14 percent smaller than the 1930-39 average. Largely because of the increased supply, market prices of sweetpotatoes have not reflected the general advance in food prices and are near or slightly below the level of prices a year ago.

### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

#### Record Crop in 1941

Production of beans on a cleaned basis in 1941 was estimated at 17.4 million bags of 100 pounds each, an all-time record which compares with a 1940 production of 15.8 million bags and a 10-year (1930-39) average of 12.5 million bags. The record crop was largely the result of a 9.5-percent increase in harvested acreage over 1941, with the greatest increases taking place in New York and Michigan. The Government has supported the price since March 1941 by purchasing beans at or about \$5.00 per 100 pounds, eastern seaboard basis, and consequently returns to growers have been relatively high. Dry edible beans are in great demand as a result of needs arising from the military situation, so there is no difficulty in disposing of the large supplies.



Price-Support in 1942

A further increase of 13 percent in dry bean acreage over 1941 is desired for 1942. Price-support for White, Pink, Pinto, Medium White, Pea Beans, Great Northern, and California Small White varieties has been announced at not less than \$4.75 per 100 pounds for United States No. 1 and \$4.60 for No. 2, in bags, f.o.b. cars, at country shipping points. This basis of price-support will be more favorable to Western States than the existing basis, and is expected to encourage increased production in those areas similar to that achieved during 1941 in Michigan and New York. The greatest increases in production during 1941 were in the white varieties, while during 1942 it is expected that the colored varieties will show the greatest relative increases.

## TRUCK CROPS

Although growing conditions during early February were somewhat unfavorable in the winter vegetable areas, no extremely bad weather occurred and crops made fair progress. Wet and cold weather in California retarded planting schedules and field work but did not cause any severe damage to growing vegetables. General rains in Texas and frosts in Florida which curtailed harvests and delayed field work likewise did not seriously damage most vegetable crops.

The supply of fall-produced vegetables has been largely marketed, and early crops have begun to move to market in increasing volume. The total tonnage of 15 fall and early truck crops available during the winter and spring of 1942 has been estimated at 1,341 thousand tons, an increase of 20 percent over comparable tonnage in 1941. More than half of this tonnage increase is accounted for by an unusually large production of early cabbage. Yields for most vegetables are indicated as somewhat better than average, and since most vegetable acreages are near or above those of last year production is larger than in 1941 for most crops. Of the early crops now being shipped or soon to be marketed, larger supplies than in 1941 are expected for cabbage, celery, lettuce, spinach, tomatoes, and green peas, with supplies about the same for snap beans, beets, and carrots, and noticeably smaller for green peppers.

Despite greater production, market prices of most truck crops are averaging near or above prices in 1941, since demand reflects increased consumer purchasing power and the trend toward a higher level of all food prices. Market prices are weakest for heavy vegetables such as lettuce, spinach, and particularly cabbage, and strongest for carrots, eggplant, onions, peppers, and tomatoes. A year ago prices were comparatively high for the heavy vegetables, and growers responded to the price conditions by large increases in plantings this year, resulting in lower prices in relation to prices of other vegetables.

Round-up by Crops

Remaining supplies of artichokes in California are in relatively good condition and shipments will be heavier in the latter half of February. Prices have declined since January but are slightly above those of a year ago.

Carlot shipments of asparagus from California will begin in late February but are not expected to move in appreciable volume before mid-March, since development of the crop has been retarded by damp and cold fields. Prices for the first shipments have been substantially higher than in 1941. Since early asparagus acreage is slightly less this year than last year, production may be smaller and prices during the season should be more favorable to growers.

A heavy loss in the acreage of Florida lima beans after January rains resulted in very light shipments during February. Prices are somewhat lower than a year ago.

Snap beans from Florida have been offered in smaller quantities lately as a consequence of the rain losses during January. Prices have been moving higher and have been above those of February 1941. Planting was heavy immediately following the rain and beans should be available in fairly good volume after the middle of March.

The Texas beet crop is expected to be almost as large as the million-bushel crop of 1941, although solid carlot shipments were considerably lighter through mid-February. Prices have continued slightly above those of a year ago.

Early cabbage is in good condition in the winter vegetable States. Early acreage was increased from 41,400 acres in 1941 to 62,950 acres this season, resulting in an estimated production for this year of 373 million tons compared to 219.8 last year. Large shipments from both the Texas and Florida areas came on the market in early February and market prices declined drastically. Movement will continue heavy during late February and March, with prices probably remaining near or lower than prices last spring. Indications are that plantings in the second early States will not be increased much over acreage in 1941.

The so-called covered acreage of cantaloups in California is indicated to be reduced below that of last year, particularly for honeyballs and honeydews. This marks the fourth successive year of reductions in plantings, although the curtailment this year is much smaller than previous reductions. The earliest supplies of cantaloups will probably be slightly smaller this year than last. Conditions in both California and Texas are favorable for early planting of the open acreage.

Production of early carrots this season is indicated to be about the same as a year ago. Shipments from California moved somewhat earlier, with the Imperial Valley supplying the principal movement from now through March. Supplies will be fairly abundant in Texas and Arizona through the spring months. Demand for carrots is good and market prices are considerably higher than they were a year ago.

The peak movement of celery from Florida probably will be reached the first week in March. Early plantings are indicated to be about 1,000 acres above last year, and production may be one-third larger this year because of increased yields. Recent market prices have reflected this increased supply. Celery from both California and Florida has sold at somewhat lower prices this year than last.



The earliest of the covered acreage of cucumbers in south Florida may reach the market in early March. Conditions were favorable during late February for planting the open acreage in Florida and Texas.

Light supplies of eggplant are moving from Florida, and market prices are relatively high. Supplies from the early crop now being planted in Florida will not be available until after April.

Peak shipments of lettuce from California were reached in mid-February and movement will not be in appreciable volume after March 1. Spring lettuce in Arizona is ready for harvest and carloadings will be large in late February. Weather conditions in Florida have been unfavorable for the rapid development of lettuce. Early acreage this year is slightly larger than in 1941 and production is indicated to be somewhat greater. Market prices have been declining of late and are at about the same level as in late February 1941.

The acreage of early onions is indicated to be 75 percent larger this year than last, when considerable acreage was lost because of heavy rains. The indicated 1942 acreage of 37,500 acres, however, is well below the 10-year (1931-40) average of 51,690 acres. Growing conditions so far this year have been remarkably favorable compared to those in recent years. As a result of smaller supplies and more rapid disappearance, market prices for onions of the late 1941 crop remain at a much higher level than prevailed a year earlier.

Plantings of early green peas cover about the same acreage as in 1941, but higher yields are expected to increase the total production by almost 10 percent. Shipments from California moved in large volume during February and will continue into March, as will Texas shipments. Prices have declined recently and are at about the same level as a year ago.

January rains in Florida destroyed a large portion of green pepper acreage for the late winter harvest. Total early production is indicated to be 14 percent smaller this year than last, and far below the average production in the past 10 years. As a result of the reduced supply, prices have been high during February and will probably remain high during March. The spring crop has been set in some areas and will increase the available supplies about the middle of April.

The indicated production of early spinach is 26 percent greater this year than last, largely as a result of increased acreage. A considerable acreage of good quality spinach still remains in Texas. Prices have averaged near those received in late February last year.

The acreage of early tomatoes in south Florida is indicated to be more than double that of last year. Shipments were increasing in late February and should increase substantially during March. Yields are expected to be light this year so that the crop may be only 50 percent greater than in 1941. Prices for early shipments were high and have declined very little, remaining well above levels a year ago. Acreages of tomatoes in later sections of Florida are expected to be at least as large as those of last year, and the Texas crop has been in good condition so far.



## CANNED AND FROZEN VEGETABLES

Stocks of canned vegetables have moved from canners' warehouses much more rapidly during recent months than during the same period a year earlier. Although the 1941 total pack was the largest on record, partial information on February 1 stocks indicates that they were generally below those of a year ago, especially for green peas and tomatoes.

The Canning Situation for 1942

Production goals for 1942 call for a new record pack of canned vegetables, with a 32-percent increase in canned peas, a 27-percent increase in canned tomatoes, and a pack of most other vegetables near that in 1941. Price-support for canned peas and tomatoes has been established by the Government on a basis which will secure higher prices for growers compared to 1941.

Restrictions on the use of tin cans in order to conserve the tin supply have been announced by the War Production Board and are effective March 1. Except for dried beans <sup>sweetpotatoes</sup> and potatoes, the use of tin cans has not been prohibited for any important canning vegetables. The bulk of tin savings under present regulations will come from the elimination of small-sized cans; the prohibition on the use of tin containers for beer, dog food, beans, baking powder, cereals and flour, coffee and spices, tobacco, and petroleum products; and from thinning the thickness of tin plate coating on all cans.

Asparagus, fresh beans, sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes are classed as primary products and tin container restrictions apply only to size of cans. In most cases No. 2, No. 2-1/2, and No. 10 cans are permitted, as well as special cans for asparagus and sweet corn. A second group of secondary products are restricted in most cases in size of pack as well as in a limited number of can sizes. Tin containers for the year beginning January 1 will be limited to 75 percent of the 1940 pack for beets, carrots, carrots and peas, and mixed vegetables and to 50 percent of the 1940 pack for pimentos and peppers, pumpkin and squash, and rhubarb. Sauerkraut containers will be restricted to 50 percent of present bulk kraut holdings, and succotash to 100 percent of the 1941 pack. Pack restrictions for these secondary products, however, relate only to civilian consumption and may be increased if necessary to meet government requirements.

Frozen Vegetable Stocks

Stocks of frozen vegetables on February 1 totaled 79,619 thousand pounds compared to 70,919 thousand pounds a year earlier. Movement has been large in recent months but supplies were sufficiently increased during the past year to offset the rapid rate of disappearance. Principal increases over stocks a year earlier were in lima beans, sweet corn, and spinach. Stocks of green peas held in cold storage on February 1 were about 11 percent below stocks a year earlier, and there were smaller decreases for asparagus, snap beans, and broccoli.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942

Group and State:	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1941	1942	Average:	1941	1942	Average:	1941	1942
	1931-40:			1931-40:			1931-40:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall and winter:	10,860	13,300	11,800	102	106	126	1,104	1,412	1,490
Early (1)									
Florida, north:	17,350	15,800	15,700	120	114		2,084	1,806	---
Hastings .....	14,710	12,800	12,800	122	110	---	1,772	1,403	---
La Crosse ....	1,940	1,600	1,500	120	135	---	230	216	---
West .....	700	1,400	1,400	116	130	---	82	182	---
Texas, lower									
valley .....	8,050	8,200	8,400	83	130	---	640	1,066	---
Total .....	25,400	24,000	24,100	107	120	---	2,724	2,872	---
Early (2).....	92,320	124,600	120,450	142	155	---	13,149	19,290	---
Second early ..	48,990	43,900	42,700	127	102	---	6,222	4,490	---
Intermediate (1):									
Georgia, north:	---	2,000	2,000	---	70	---	---	140	---
Kansas .....	12,560	8,600	7,700	123	200	---	1,547	1,720	---
Kentucky .....	4,560	4,000	3,800	102	110	---	426	440	---
Maryland .....	6,690	5,200	5,000	145	110	---	966	572	---
Missouri .....	5,880	5,700	5,100	142	225	---	816	1,282	---
Virginia .....	54,400	44,200	39,300	137	100	---	7,450	4,406	---
Norfolk Dist.:	10,030	8,600	8,200	149	120	---	1,484	1,032	---
Eastern Shore:	41,620	34,000	29,600	135	95	---	5,618	3,230	---
Other .....	2,750	1,600	1,500	126	90	---	348	144	---
Total .....	84,090	69,700	62,900	133	123	---	11,205	8,580	---



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended February 21, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended					
	1941	1942				
	Feb.	January		February		
	22	24	31	7	14	21
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.72	1.83	1.78	1.77	1.73	1.72
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.80	2.34	2.37	2.34	2.35	2.32
Rochester, New York .....	.89	1.98	1.92	1.95	1.85	1.84
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.75	1.74	1.69	1.67	1.63	1.64
San Luis Valley, Colorado :	.72	2.02	1.96	1.85	1.86	1.92
Western Michigan Points ...	.82	1.97	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
Western Nebraska Points ...	.86	2.09	2.04	2.02	2.14	2.18
Fort Myers, Florida 1/ ...	---	2.90	3.10	3.10	3.10	---
Lower East Coast, Florida :						
1/ .....	2.12	---	---	---	3.16	3.02
<u>Warehouse cash to grower</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.53	1.50	1.48	1.48	1.43	1.41
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.38	1.75	1.86	1.82	1.82	1.77
Rochester, New York .....	.62	1.67	1.67	1.60	1.37	1.53
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.49	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.36	1.38
<u>Terminal markets</u>						
<u>New York</u>						
Green Mountains, Conn. ...	---	2.18	2.18	2.20	2.22	---
" " L. I. ....	1.23	2.32	2.25	2.22	2.24	2.11
" " Maine ...	1.22	2.34	2.29	2.28	2.28	2.24
Chippewa, Maine .....	1.22	2.32	2.29	2.28	2.28	2.24
Russet Burbanks, Idaho ....	1.97	3.48	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Excluding western stock ...	1.18	2.26	2.25	2.20	2.19	2.10
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 1/ ...	2.90	4.20	4.08	4.00	4.16	4.24
<u>Chicago</u>						
Bliss Triumphs, Minn. and:						
N. Dak. ....	1.16	2.29	2.24	2.20	2.24	2.28
Bliss Triumphs, Nebr. ....	1.52	2.64	2.57	2.60	2.79	2.86
Katahdin, Wis. 2/ .....	1.10	2.16	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.00
Red McClures, Colo. ....	1.40	2.67	2.50	2.46	2.48	2.60
Russet Burbanks, Idaho ...	1.57	2.99	3.05	2.97	3.06	3.08
Excluding western stock ..	.97	2.05	2.10	1.98	2.01	2.02
Bliss Triumphs, Fla. 1/ ...	3.06	3.74	4.00	4.22	4.10	3.96

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

- 1/ New stock. Bushel price doubled  
 2/ Unwashed stock.



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended February 21, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended					
	1941	1942				
	Feb. 22	January 24	January 31	February 7	February 14	February 21
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>						
Goldens, Md. ....	1.68	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.99	2.00
" N. J. ....	1.82	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.82	1.84
Puerto Ricans, N. C. and S. C. ....	1.72	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.60	1.62
Jersey type, N. J. ....	1.82	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.82	1.84
All varieties ....	1.74	1.71	1.72	1.73	1.76	1.74
<u>Chicago</u>						
Jersey type, Ill. ....	2.00	1.38	1.50	1.58	1.50	1.50
" " Ind. ....	1.83	1.57	1.54	1.41	1.40	1.26
" " N. J. 1/ ....	---	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.25
Nancy Hall, Ill. ....	1.52	1.18	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.06
" " Tenn. ....	1.30	1.05	.99	.95	1.00	1.02
Puerto Ricans, Ill. ....	1.76	1.47	1.48	1.44	1.43	1.49
" " La. ....	1.69	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.52
" " Tenn. ....	1.55	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.30	1.30
All varieties 2/ ....	1.60	1.35	1.27	1.26	1.30	1.28

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Red soil stock.

2/ Excludes red soil stock.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, February 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941		1942	
	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus .....	6,209	5,735	6,167	5,076
Beans, lima .....	13,065	11,611	17,913	14,593
Beans, snap .....	6,537	5,821	5,960	4,941
Broccoli, green .....	2,160	1,969	1,996	1,817
Corn, sweet .....	5,692	4,938	7,385	6,142
Peas, green .....	28,692	26,434	27,956	23,564
Spinach .....	5,136	4,358	8,099	7,052
Other vegetables .....	6,167	6,032	6,632	6,864
Classification not reported ....	4,846	4,021	10,821	9,570
Total .....	78,504	70,919	92,929	79,619

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942		1931- 40	1941	cated 1942	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942
	Acre	Acre	Acre					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Artichokes: 1/										
Calif. ....	8,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	---	872	1,040	---
Asparagus:										
Early .....	83,880	85,850	84,950	Crate	84	87	---	7,064	7,487	---
Late .....	29,570	41,880	44,330	"	105	120	---	3,092	5,006	---
Beans, snap:										
Fall 1/ .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,717	2,751	1,508
Early (1)										
Fla. Winter ....	23,330	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	1,680
Beets:										
Early (Texas) ...	6,260	7,800	7,100	"	134	130	140	843	1,014	994
Cabbage:										
Fall 1/ .....	1,770	2,620	3,150	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5	13.8
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	5.9	232.0	219.8	373.0
Second early ....	21,630	21,500	22,750	"	4.8	4.7	---	104.7	101.1	---
Cantaloups:										
Calif. Imperial :	33,020	18,720	---	Cts.	140	134	---	4,628	2,508	---
Covered .....	16,120	8,415	7,761	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. brushed ..	2,155	931	350	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. paper ....	9,438	6,246	6,635	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Honeyballs, paper	1,504	835	591	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Honeydews, paper:	869	403	135	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Open acreage ....	16,900	10,305	---	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carrots:										
Fall 1/ .....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	3,825
Early .....	9,830	12,750	11,650	"	168	182	199	1,662	2,326	2,319
Cauliflower: 1/										
Fall and winter :	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,501	2,686	2,759
Celery:										
Fall and winter :										
(Calif.) 1/ ....	8,470	9,570	9,500	"	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	2,375
Early .....	6,430	7,600	8,630	"	326	328	391	2,128	2,490	3,376
Cucumbers:										
Fall (Fla.) 1/ ..	1,680	1,300	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	129	189	200
Eggplant:										
Fall 1/ .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	"	149	111	181	207	156	362
Kale:										
Va. 1/ .....	1,540	1,100	900	"	358	520	350	523	572	315
Lettuce:										
Early .....	41,040	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,118	5,541	5,887
Onions:										
Early .....	51,690	21,380	37,500	Sack	40	60	---	2,057	1,293	---
Peas, green:										
Early .....	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310	1,438

Continued -



Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942 -Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Ave.	1941	Indi-		Ave.	1941	Indi-	Ave.	1941	Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Peppers, green:										
Fall 1/ .....	3,210	4,600	4,600	Bu.	163	163	163	522	748	752
Early .....	2,400	3,000	1,500	"	267	145	250	673	435	375
Shallots:										
Fall (La.) .....	5,270	4,100	5,900	"	111	121	129	587	495	760
Spinach:										
Fall 1/ .....	2,310	2,550	2,000	"	250	260	225	610	663	450
Early .....	41,610	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,001	6,710	8,432
Tomatoes:										
Fall 1/ .....	7,520	15,000	17,300	"	68	59	72	515	890	1,244
Early (Fla. So.)	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805	1,238
Total above 2/	475,410	472,275	528,395	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total having										
1942 production:	266,800	282,870	521,100	Ton	3.82	3.94	4.18	1,019	1,115	1,341

1/ Fall and winter crop supplies, earliest new crop supplies, earliest new crop movement starting in fall preceding year shown.

2/ Includes covered acreage of cantaloupes.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season beginning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City						F.o.b. quotations 1/					
	Marrow	Lima (regular)	Pea	Red	Kidney		Colo. points	Idaho points	Pinto	Great Northern		
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -												
Sept.	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct.	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov.	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.60	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec.	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Jan.	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.00	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.60
Week -												
Jan. 31:	5.60	8.62	5.11	9.45	3.55	6.05	6.89	7.00	2.70	4.60	2.62	4.70
Feb. 7:	5.58	8.75	5.20	9.45	3.55	6.05	6.92	7.00	2.70	4.55	2.58	4.65
14:	5.52	9.00	5.25	9.45	3.53	6.05	6.95	7.00	2.70	4.60	2.58	4.60
21:	5.52	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.49	5.95	7.78	6.85	2.70	4.55	2.50	4.50

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.



Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1940-42 <sup>1/</sup>

Season	Bayo		Blackeye		Cranberry		Kidney <sup>2/</sup>		Lima	
beginning									(standard)	
September	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -										
Sept. ....	6.38	5.11	2.96	3.28	<sup>3/</sup> 2.66	<sup>4/</sup> 5.16	4.88	9.56	4.22	7.38
Oct. ....	6.33	5.00	2.86	4.20	4.03	5.98	5.96	6.42	4.17	7.24
Nov. ....	6.25	5.70	2.72	5.23	5.46	7.28	8.12	6.91	4.16	7.86
Dec. ....	6.21	6.20	2.51	5.60	5.52	7.50	8.25	7.03	4.08	8.30
Jan. ....	6.15	6.12	2.51	5.66	5.42	7.00	8.25	7.01	4.10	8.20
Week										
Jan. 28 ...	6.15	6.12	2.49	6.04	5.52	7.00	8.25	7.05	4.08	8.14
Feb. 4 ...	6.15	6.12	2.44	6.19	5.45	7.00	8.25	7.05	4.08	8.16
11 ...	6.15	6.12	2.40	6.16	5.45	7.00	8.25	7.12	4.16	8.18
18 ...	6.15	6.12	2.35	6.10	5.40	6.95	8.25	7.00	4.21	8.16
	Lima		Pink		Pinto		Red		White	
	(baby)		King City				(small)		(small)	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-										
Sept. ....	3.12	4.30	3.31	4.49	2.88	3.26	3.26	3.82	3.38	4.59
Oct. ....	2.99	5.00	3.06	5.06	2.72	3.84	2.94	3.86	3.42	4.70
Nov. ....	3.17	5.72	3.07	5.51	2.68	4.32	3.01	<sup>5/</sup> 4.34	3.39	5.57
Dec. ....	3.24	6.23	2.92	5.72	2.47	4.32	3.10	4.58	3.28	5.64
Jan. ....	3.36	6.08	2.92	5.64	2.55	4.50	3.10	4.62	3.20	5.42
Week										
Jan. 28 ...	3.35	6.01	2.90	5.68	2.52	4.62	3.10	4.78	3.20	5.38
Feb. 4 ...	3.32	5.96	2.90	5.68	2.50	4.60	3.10	4.78	3.18	5.38
11 ...	3.29	5.95	2.88	5.65	2.42	4.55	3.10	4.78	3.18	5.32
18 ...	3.26	5.91	2.88	5.60	2.42	4.42	3.10	4.70	3.18	5.18

Compiled from Federal State Market News Service Reports, San Francisco.

<sup>1/</sup> These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes seed stock.

<sup>3/</sup> Old crop.

<sup>4/</sup> New crop beginning this date.

<sup>5/</sup> Average for 3 weeks.

Truck crops: Unweighted average price of stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 grade when quoted) at shipping points for week ended February 21, 1942

Commodity shipping point, and type of sale	Unit	Week ended					
		1941 :		1942			
		Feb. :	Jan. :	:		Feb. :	
		22 :	24 :	31 :	7 :	14 :	21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Cash to grower</u>							
Beans, snap .....							
Pompano, Fla. 1/.....	Bushel	3.21	2.36	3.28	3.65	3.28	3.31
" " 2/.....	"	3.78	2.62	3.71	4.06	4.25	3.75
Cabbage .....							
Rochester, N. Y. ....	Ton	24.00	19.00	17.00	16.00	15.00	14.00
Lower Rio Grande, Tex.:	"	23.00	25.00	17.00	11.00	8.00	7.00
Carrots .....							
Rochester, N. Y. ....	"	11.00	28.00	27.00	28.00	30.00	28.00
Onions .....							
Rochester, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	1.10	3.89	3.78	3.77	3.98	3.98
Peppers .....							
Pompano, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.92	2.18	3.65	3.50	3.70	3.89
Spinach .....							
Crystal City, Tex. ....	Bushel	.44	.50	.42	.45	.65	.59
<u>F.o.b. cash track</u>							
Beets, bunched .....							
Lower Rio Grande, Tex.:	1/2 L.A. crate	.63	.82	.82	.82	.78	.75
Cabbage .....							
Lower Rio Grande, Tex.:	L. A. crate	1.44	1.08	--	1.01	.86	.90
Rochester, N. Y. ....	Ton	37.00	30.00	27.00	26.00	25.00	23.00
Carrots .....							
Lower Rio Grande, Tex.:	L. A. crate	1.25	1.95	1.91	1.84	1.80	1.84
Yuma, Ariz. ....	"	--	--	--	--	1.88	2.04
Brawley, Calif. ....	"	1.42	2.31	2.26	1.92	1.92	2.09
Rochester, N. Y. ....	Ton	14.00	35.00	35.00	36.00	34.00	34.00
Cauliflower .....							
Santa Maria, Calif. ...	Pony crate	.76	.67	.57	.68	.89	1.02
Celery, Golden Heart ...							
Chula Vista, Calif. 3/:	1/2 crate	2.65	2.76	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.79
Los Angeles, Calif. 4/:	16-in. crate	2.17	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.59	2.61
Lake Okechobee, Fla. :	"	2.38	2.68	2.45	2.48	2.36	2.44
Sanford-Oviedo, Fla. ...	"	2.58	2.82	2.52	2.40	2.41	2.48
Lettuce .....							
Brawley, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	.91	1.84	1.41	1.29	1.48	1.90
Yuma, Ariz. ....	"	--	1.88	1.43	1.26	1.56	1.91
Onions .....							
Arkansas Valley, Colo. 5/:	50 lb. sack	.93	2.01	1.99	2.08	2.00	2.01
Rochester, N. Y. 3/ ..:	"	.72	2.12	2.08	2.11	2.19	2.17
Western Michigan, Pts. 3/:	"	.59	1.98	1.99	2.07	2.12	2.08
" Slope, Colo. 5/:	"	.82	1.88	1.82	1.85	1.84	1.86
Tomatoes .....							
Lower East Coast, Fla.:	Lug	--	3.16	3.50	3.00	2.58	2.49

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.  
 1/ Price for green beans. 2/ Price for wax beans. 3/ Usual terms. 4/ Pascal -  
 price at shipping point. 5/ Shipping point prices.





Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended February 21, 1942, with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1941	1942					
		Feb.	Jan.			Feb.		
		22	24	31	7	14	21	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York -Contd.</u>								
Cucumbers, Cuba. ....	Bushel box	3.58	5.08	5.08	5.38	5.75	7.38	
" hothouse, Ind. :	1 doz. carton	1.34	1.12	1.12	1.57	1.94	1.84	
Dandelion, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.88	2.28	2.94	2.88	2.88	2.79	
" Calif. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	---	---	1.69	1.50	1.50	1.50	
" Tex. ....	" " "	1.48	1.33	1.47	1.38	1.45	1.36	
Dill, Tex. ....	" " "	1.42	1.48	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.36	
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	1.88	2.28	3.79	3.50	3.17	2.50	
" Cuba ....	" " "	2.09	2.29	---	3.58	3.29	3.17	
Endive, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.00	3.38	2.97	3.50	---	2.94	
" Calif. ....	" " "	3.10	3.25	3.02	3.19	3.70	3.08	
" Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	---	1.31	1.44	1.41	---	1.00	
Escarole, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	3.05	1.62	1.63	1.79	1.46	1.56	
Garlic, Argentina ....	Pound	.16	.14	.14	.14	.13	.13	
Kale, Va. ....	Bushel	.34	.67	.79	.93	1.01	.94	
Kohlrabi, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	2.44	1.92	2.22	---	2.16	2.09	
" S. C. ....	Bushel	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.38	.91	
Leeks, nearby ....	"	1.12	1.51	1.38	1.14	1.50	1.67	
Lettuce, iceberg, Ariz. ...	L. A. crate	2.58	3.50	3.10	2.68	2.59	2.58	
" " Calif. ..	" " "	2.52	3.35	3.17	2.73	2.62	2.73	
" Big Boston, Fla. ...	2 doz. crate		2.25	2.02	1.88	2.19	---	
Mushrooms, N. Y. and Pa. ..	3-lb. basket	.54	.68	.72	.72	.68	.61	
Okra, Cuba ....	Crate - 6's	3.79	5.50	5.75	4.85	5.25	5.33	
Onions, red, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	.96	2.30	2.30	2.37	2.39	2.48	
" sweet Spanish, Colo.:	" "	1.72	2.71	2.68	2.69	2.70	2.69	
" yellow, Mich. ....	" "	.95	2.28	2.23	2.25	2.34	2.37	
" " N. Y. ....	" "	.82	2.17	2.11	2.24	2.18	2.19	
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.32	1.42	1.44	1.46	1.51	1.43	
Parsley root, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.85	3.58	3.00	2.69	2.60	2.46	
Parsnips, nearby ....	Bushel	.45	1.29	1.21	1.17	1.18	1.20	
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.55	3.58	3.36	3.09	2.84	2.18	
" Mex. ....	"	2.36	3.38	3.06	2.86	2.41	1.88	
" Fla. ....	"	2.06	2.48	2.36	2.45	2.23	1.79	
" Tex. ....	"	---	---	2.52	2.12	2.05	1.84	
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.12	2.92	4.15	3.75	4.08	4.60	
" " Cuba. ....	" " "	2.69	2.12	---	3.00	2.92	---	
" red, Fla. ....	" " "	3.06	2.59	3.50	3.02	3.15	3.19	
" " Cuba ....	" " "	---	2.12	---	3.08	2.81	---	
" hot, Fla. ....	" " "	1.66	1.91	1.96	1.90	1.78	2.02	
Radishes, Fla. ....	12-qt. basket	.76	.99	1.02	.53	.48	.68	
" Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.69	2.71	2.75	1.79	1.62	1.85	

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended February 21, 1942, with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941	1942				
		Feb.	Jan.		Feb.		
		22	24	31	7	14	21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York -Contd.</u>							
Rhubarb, Calif. ....	20-lb. box	1.25	1.50	1.30	1.15	1.03	1.00
" hothouse, Mich. ....	5-lb. box	.34	.53	.38	.28	.47	.38
Rutabagas, waxed, Can. ....	50-lb. sack	.74	.86	.85	.88	.88	.88
" plain, " ....	" "	.64	.75	.73	.78	.78	.76
Shallots, La. ....	8 doz. bunches	4.72	2.67	2.69	2.83	2.89	3.18
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bushel	1.00	1.01	.88	.89	1.07	1.24
Squash, green, Fla. ....	"	3.25	5.17	3.69	---	3.50	3.50
" yellow, " ....	"	2.95	4.56	4.00	3.92	4.15	3.31
" Hubbard, nearby ...	1-1/2 bu.hamper	2.00	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.12	1.12
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	2.88	3.44	4.33	3.83	3.78	3.61
Turnips, Pa. ....	Bushel	.54	.45	.42	.46	.47	.45
<u>Chicago</u>							
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	---	1.98	2.38	---	---	2.68
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	3.15	4.42	4.06	4.00	3.30	3.02
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bushel	4.19	---	4.25	4.54	4.08	---
" green, snap, Fla. ..	"	3.95	2.45	3.62	3.95	4.35	4.50
" wax, " ..	"	---	2.53	3.50	4.50	4.44	---
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	"	.72	.88	.86	.82	.74	.69
" bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A.crate	1.25	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.48
Broccoli, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.32	3.02	2.56	2.06	1.72	2.00
" Calif. ....	" "	2.70	2.82	2.68	2.02	1.76	2.10
" Tex. ....	" "	2.25	2.24	2.28	1.78	1.45	1.46
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ...	1/2 drum	2.88	2.68	2.45	2.65	2.62	3.00
Cabbage, domestic, Calif. :	L. A. crate	2.46	2.93	2.31	1.96	1.66	1.82
" " Tex. ...	" "	2.32	2.91	2.30	1.98	1.70	1.80
" " Fla. ...	1-1/2 bu.hamper	---	2.00	1.58	1.58	1.04	---
" savoy, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	1.73	2.40	2.29	1.85	1.56	2.00
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu.hamper	1.83	---	---	4.00	3.11	3.12
" Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	1.16	1.16	1.03	.94	.87	.80
" " Wis. ....	" "	1.20	1.06	.90	.90	.70	.75
Carrots, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.75	3.75	3.70	3.36	3.08	3.26
" Calif. ....	" "	2.76	3.62	3.48	3.32	3.49	3.38
" topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	.38	1.58	1.35	1.38	1.34	1.12
Cauliflower, Ariz. ....	Pony crate	---	1.46	1.30	1.32	---	---
" Calif. ....	" "	1.54	1.56	1.50	1.51	1.64	1.89
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif.:	1/2 crate	3.38	3.80	3.54	3.51	3.85	3.19
" " Fla. :	16-in.-crate	3.26	4.11	3.50	3.25	3.30	3.48
" Pascal, Calif. ....	1/2 crate	2.58	3.42	3.32	3.27	---	3.71

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended February 21, 1942, with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1941	1942					
		Feb.	Jan.			Feb.		
		22	24	31	7	14	21	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Chicago -Contd.								
Collards, Ga. ....	Bushel	.83	.85	.85	.87	.75	1.12	
" La. ....	"	---	.88	.94	1.00	1.25	1.00	
" Tex. ....	"	.89	.98	.95	1.04	1.10	---	
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	"	---	---	7.00	---	---	5.00	
" fancy, hothouse :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Midwestern .....	1 doz. carton	1.55	1.45	1.33	1.28	1.52	1.72	
Dandelions, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.18	---	1.32	1.30	1.20	1.07	
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.75	3.12	3.25	3.69	4.50	---	
Endive, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.80	3.01	3.05	3.36	3.33	3.00	
Escarole, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	1.58	2.00	1.82	1.75	1.80	
Garlic, Calif. ....	50-lb. sack	8.75	7.38	7.38	7.12	7.02	7.12	
Lettuce, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	2.08	3.03	2.67	2.23	2.40	2.30	
" Calif. ....	" "	1.98	3.10	2.72	2.32	2.54	2.48	
Mushrooms, Midwestern ....	1-lb. carton	.27	.32	.31	.31	.31	.31	
Mustard, Ga. ....	Bushel	.64	---	1.25	.95	.85	1.18	
" Tex. ....	"	.75	.97	1.26	1.10	.95	.95	
Okra, Cuba .....	Crate - 6's	5.83	5.25	5.31	6.50	6.31	6.15	
Onions, sweet Spanish, Colo.	50-lb. sack	1.40	2.29	2.28	2.49	2.25	2.28	
" yellow, Midwestern:	" "	.69	2.02	2.03	2.08	2.04	2.08	
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.02	1.22	1.18	1.26	1.22	1.58	
Parsley root, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.74	3.50	2.61	2.32	2.20	2.41	
Parsnips, Ill. ....	Bushel	.36	1.58	1.76	1.80	1.77	1.62	
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.38	3.74	3.33	2.94	2.87	2.11	
" Mex. ....	"	2.25	---	3.06	2.68	2.45	2.00	
" Tex. ....	"	---	---	---	---	2.46	1.98	
Peppers, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.56	3.36	3.48	4.10	4.48	4.75	
" Mex. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.98	3.88	3.68	4.82	4.85	4.78	
Radishes, Tex. ....	Crate	1.66	2.42	1.82	1.80	1.86	1.84	
Rhubarb, Calif. ....	20-lb. box	---	1.22	1.25	1.25	---	---	
" hothouse, Mich. ....	5-lb. box	.29	.41	.31	.20	.29	.30	
Rutabagas, waxed, Can. ....	50-lb. sack	.62	.85	.84	.84	.82	.82	
Shallots, La. ....	8 doz. crate	4.12	2.60	2.89	2.54	2.45	3.47	
Spinach, flat type, Tex. .:	Bushel	.82	.84	.82	.75	.76	1.08	
" savoy " " .:	"	---	.83	.74	.68	---	---	
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	3.00	3.97	4.15	3.95	3.50	3.19	
" Mex. ....	"	2.99	4.06	4.45	3.93	3.56	3.32	
Turnips, topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	---	1.08	.92	.86	.84	.61	
" bunched, La. ....	"	.92	1.09	1.20	1.00	.89	1.21	
" " Tex. ....	L. A. crate	1.19	2.00	2.00	2.32	2.15	2.06	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States for the week ended  
February 21, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended					
	1941	1942			1942	
	Feb.	January	January	February	February	February
	22	24	31	7	14	21
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	22	---	---	---	2	---
Beans, snap .....	21	88	51	56	26	34
Beets, old crop .....	---	19	8	7	2	7
" new " .....	37	15	10	23	4	11
Broccoli .....	88	97	113	87	35	33
Cabbage, old crop .....	73	281	146	120	113	71
" new " .....	426	497	500	598	458	641
Carrots, old crop .....	14	71	41	41	41	37
" new " .....	339	311	293	422	356	394
Cauliflower .....	168	234	259	191	127	121
Celery, old crop .....	---	3	---	---	---	---
" new " .....	394	547	395	465	508	482
Escarole .....	10	40	29	40	26	36
Greens, except spinach .....	69	53	69	76	60	40
Lettuce and romaine .....	1,252	1,127	1,307	1,231	1,130	1,053
Mixed vegetables .....	813	1,008	1,047	949	777	835
Onions .....	361	519	512	488	467	391
Peas .....	180	46	73	151	190	155
Peppers, old crop .....	---	7	2	---	---	---
" new " .....	7	21	29	18	16	8
Spinach .....	244	353	294	247	128	359
Sweetpotatoes .....	122	130	130	145	142	163
Tomatoes .....	58	103	115	102	144	108
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop .....	3	5	6	6	6	---
" " new " .....	---	6	7	5	4	1
Total above .....	4,706	5,581	5,430	5,468	4,772	4,980
Potatoes, total .....	4,090	5,501	4,812	4,123	3,970	3,951
Early (1942 crop) .....	124	98	55	89	123	87
Late .....	3,866	5,403	4,757	4,034	3,842	3,864
Grand total .....	8,796	11,082	10,243	9,591	8,742	8,931
Relief:						
Sweetpotatoes .....	---	---	1	2	2	---
Cabbage .....	---	---	---	---	---	58

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Canned vegetables: Stocks February 1, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning of the season to February 1, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season	Stocks Feb. 1		Shipments beginning of season to Feb. 1	
		1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		cases	cases	cases	cases
Beans, snap, green ..:July 1-June 30		2,530	1,494	5,970	9,452
" " wax ....: " "		432	256	1,026	1,401
Total beans, snap ..		2,962	1,750	6,996	10,853
Corn, sweet .....:Aug. 1-July 31		7,627	7,647	11,530	19,547
Peas, green, Alaska ..:June 1-May 31		3,157	1,889	8,025	9,465
" " sweets ..: " "		5,967	4,519	10,919	14,675
Total, peas, green :		9,124	6,408	18,944	24,140
Tomatoes .....:July 1-June 30		12,098	6,531	16,117	22,457
Tomato juice .....:Aug. 1-July 31		6,610	8,250	6,991	11,361
Asparagus, Jan. 1 :					
Calif. ....:Ma 1-Feb. 28		801	610	1,534	1,367
Spinach, Jan. 1 :					
Calif. ....: " "		197	278	1,284	1,383
Total above .....		39,439	31,474	63,395	91,108

Compiled from reports of National Cannery Association and Western Canner and Packer.



58.105  
NAV

Cap. 1

THE LIBRARY OF THE

APR 15 1942

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

# THE Vegetable

## SITUATION

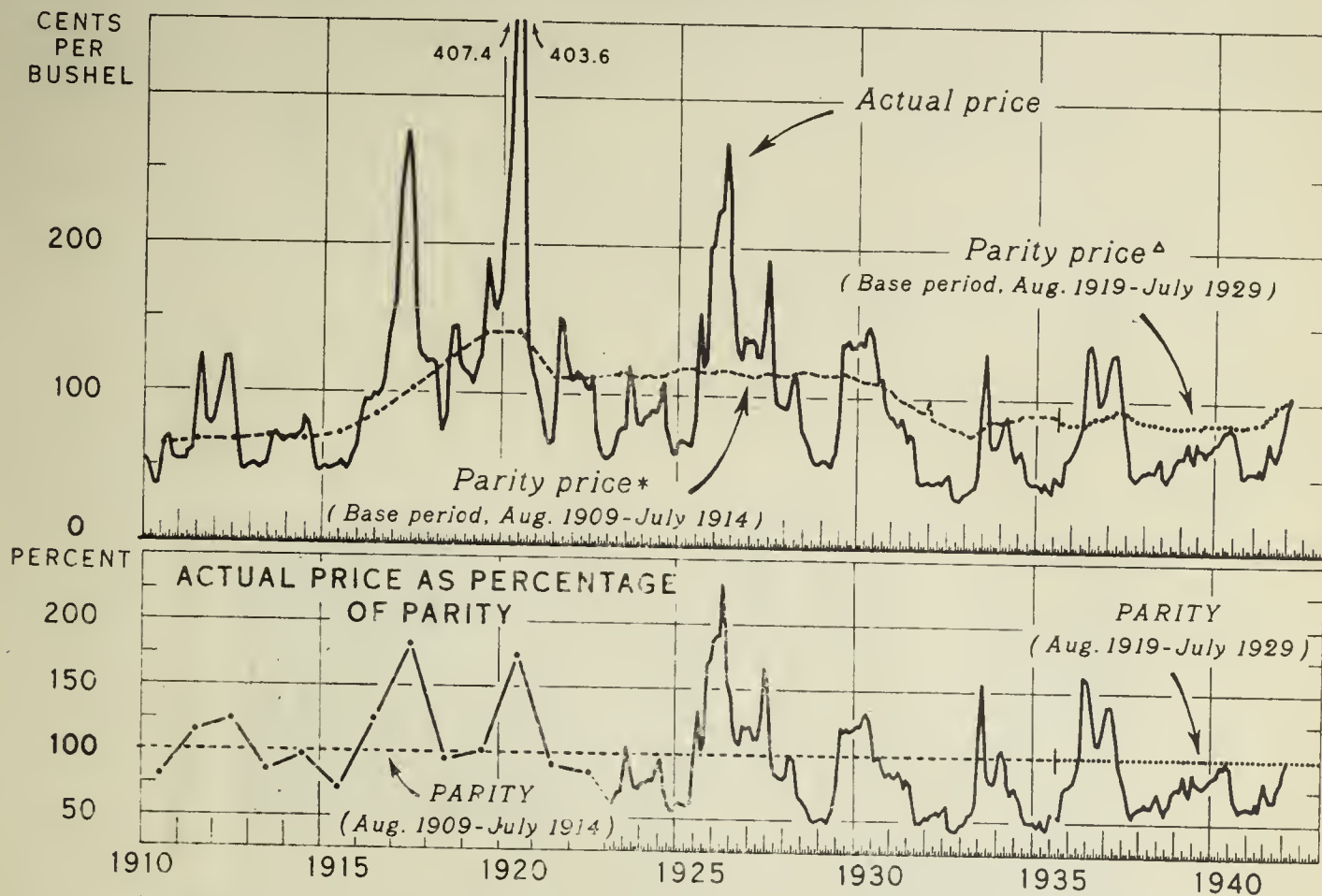
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-63

BAC

MARCH 1942

### POTATOES: PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



\* PARITY PRICE NOT AVAILABLE BY MONTHS, 1910-29

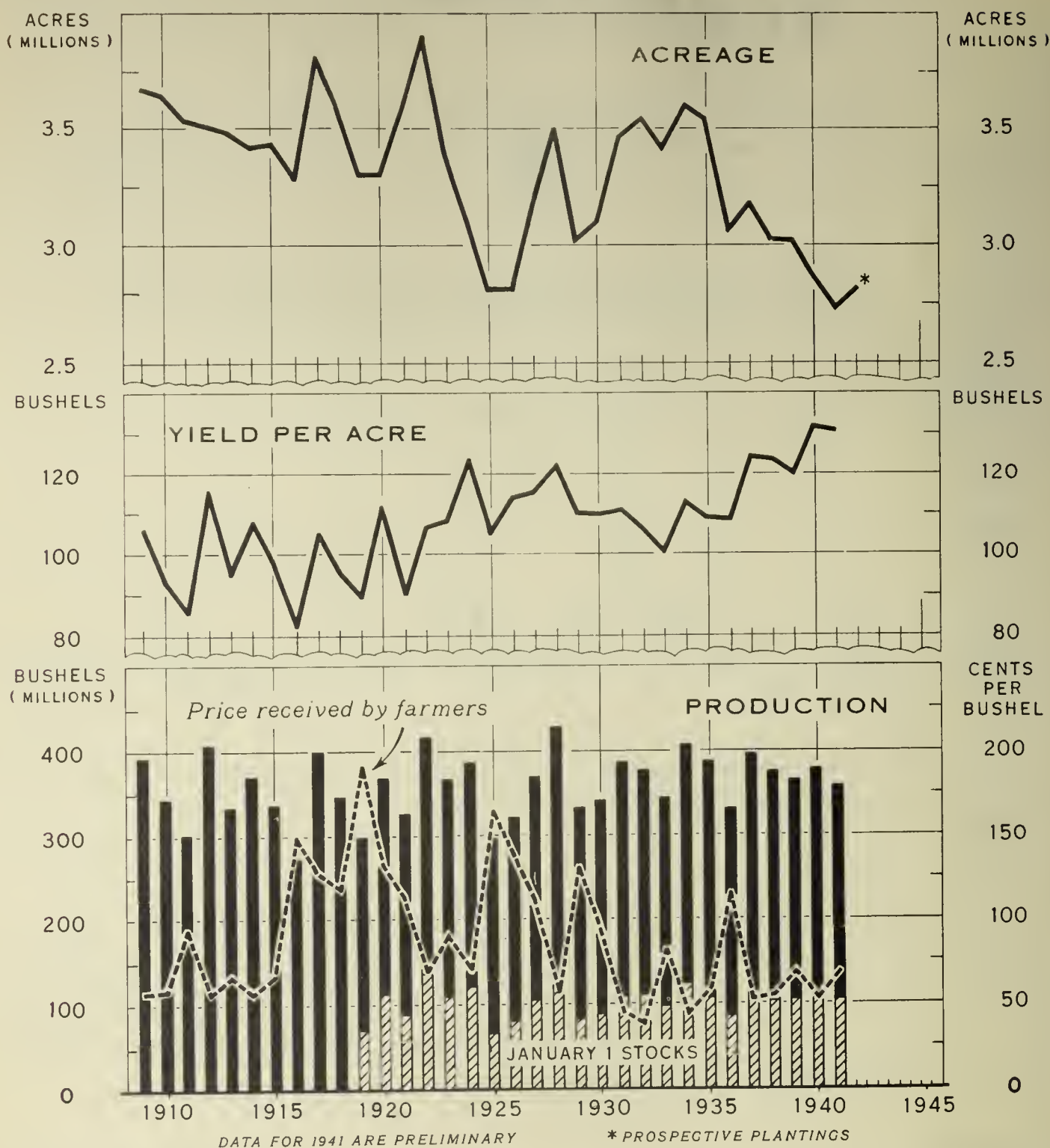
<sup>Δ</sup> THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT AS AMENDED IN 1935 CHANGED THE BASE PERIOD FOR PARITY PRICE FROM PRE-WAR TO AUGUST 1919-JULY 1929

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39951 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

YEARS OF LARGE POTATO CROPS AND LOW PRICES ARE GENERALLY FOLLOWED BY YEARS OF SMALL CROPS AND HIGH PRICES, SO THAT PRICE FLUCTUATIONS ARE MARKED IN THE COURSE OF EACH 2 OR 3 YEARS. GOVERNMENT PRICE SUPPORT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED FOR THE 1942 CROP IN ORDER TO OFFSET THE INFLUENCE ON THIS YEAR'S PLANTINGS OF RELATIVELY LOW PRICES IN EARLY 1941. PRICES HAVE BEEN RISING SINCE LATE 1941 AND REACHED PARITY IN MID-FEBRUARY 1942 AS A RESULT OF REDUCED SUPPLIES AND INCREASED DEMANDS COMPARED WITH A YEAR AGO.

# POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 26465 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 1.-- THE TOTAL ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1941 WAS THE SMALLEST SINCE 1909. INCREASED YIELDS IN RECENT YEARS HAVE OFFSET MUCH OF THE ACREAGE REDUCTION, HOWEVER, AND TOTAL PRODUCTION FOR 1941 WAS LARGER THAN IN SEVERAL EARLIER YEARS. PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS AS OF MARCH 1 INDICATE NO MARKED INCREASE IN ACREAGE FOR 1942.



-----  
THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
-----

Summary

Development of growing truck crops and spring planting operations in most of the Southern States were delayed by unfavorable weather conditions during the first half of March. Little permanent damage was evident, but estimated peak production dates for early crops were moved back about 2 weeks. Tonnage of 20 early crops in 1942 is estimated at 1.8 million tons, an increase of 22 percent over early 1941. Most of this increase is in early cabbage, but production of most early 1942 truck crops is expected to be equal to or greater than last year. Prices declined seasonally during March as larger supplies came on the market. Prices in general remain well above early 1941 levels, however, except for artichokes, cabbage, celery, shallots, and spinach.

Potato prices in 1942 will be supported by the Government. The minimum price has been set at \$1.00 per hundredweight for Round White in Minnesota and North Dakota areas, with differentials for other varieties and producing sections. March intentions to plant, based on plans made before price support was announced, were 2,793,000 acres, about 1 percent over last year. This is below the 3,060,000 acres recommended in the 1942 production goal, but recent prices at the parity level, plus Government assurances of minimum prices, may cause some revision in intentions. Prices are likely to remain relatively high throughout the year. Sweetpotato prices remained steady during March, and intentions to plant indicated a 2-percent increase in acreage over last year.

Dry edible bean acreage, according to March intentions, may be about 2,412,000 acres, which is 5 percent more than was planted in 1941. The

MARCH 1942

- 4 -

intended acreage is 8 percent below the desired 1942 production goal, however, and the fact that yields were unusually high last year indicates that this year's crop may not be much above the 1941 record output. Prices remain relatively high for all varieties except red kidney beans, which have been unfavorably affected by the prohibition on tin for canning of dried beans.

Stocks of canned vegetables have been rapidly depleted in recent months and are now considerably below March 1941 stocks. Frozen vegetables have also been in great demand but supplies were very large and current stocks remain larger than last year's. Recent Government orders in regard to canned vegetables have raised the prospective 1942 pack to levels higher than those anticipated last month. Cannerymen have been assured of tin supplies to meet Government demands for increased packs of vegetables formerly restricted below 1941 packs by tin allocations.

-- March 31, 1942

#### POTATOES

Announcement of price support for the 1942 crop of potatoes and the publication of planting intentions indicating a 1-percent increase in total acreage this year over last, were the big news of the month. Both events assure growers favorable prices during 1942 for this important food crop. Price assurances are an extremely significant factor in the production of potatoes, since acreage changes are usually based on farmers' reactions to prices received in the preceding year. Last year, prices were relatively low until late in the year, resulting in a tendency to reduce 1942 planted acreage. Planting intentions were indicated this year before the Government price support was announced. Actual plantings may differ from intentions because of this new price assurance.

#### Background of Situation

The total acreage of potatoes harvested in the United States in 1941 - early, intermediate, and late - was 2,733,400 acres, well below average acreages of the past decade. Yields per acre have been on the up-trend in recent years, however, so that total production of 358 million bushels was not drastically below the 10-year average (unrevised) of 370 million bushels. Storage stocks at the beginning of 1941 were relatively large. Since the early crop last spring was 22 percent greater than the 1930-39



average early production, the effect of increased supplies was to hold prices at a low level. The intermediate crop was somewhat smaller than usual but prices did not improve to any marked extent. Price conditions during most months of the year, consequently, were not encouraging to growers. Not until the 5-percent reduction in the 1941 crop of late potatoes, which includes about two thirds of total United States production, affected consumer supplies did the price of potatoes rise to favorable levels.

Present prospects are that production of early potatoes this year may be about the same as in 1941. Since stocks in storage were smaller this January 1 than last, smaller supplies will be available for consumption through the summer months. This factor, together with improved demand, is reflected in terminal market prices in many cases averaging 1 dollar per 100 pounds over prices a year ago.

Area Differentials in 1942 Price  
Support Plan

In order to encourage growers who cooperate in the Agricultural Conservation Program to plant their full potato allotments in 1942, price support will be provided in each of the major producing areas at scheduled base prices. In order to qualify for these prices producers must plant at least 80 and not over 110 percent of their potato allotment. The objective of the program is to obtain the full planting of allotted acreage, which acreage is the same as in 1941. Assurance of higher price is believed necessary to offset the influence on acreage of the relatively low prices received by growers during the 1941 period of heavy marketing.

Prices will be supported by relief and lend-lease purchases of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, the Food Stamp Program, by diversion of potatoes to starch, livestock feed, and other products under Agricultural Marketing Administration programs, or by loans or purchases of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The following table shows the base prices at which U. S. No. 1 potatoes of specified varieties will be supported in various States and areas for those growers who plant between 80 and 110 percent of their acreage allotments. Differentials from these prices will be determined for other varieties, other producing locations, marketable potatoes containing 85 percent U. S. No. 1 grade, unsacked potatoes, and other factors.

March Intentions to Plant are  
1 Percent Above 1941 Acreage

Growers expect to plant a total of 2,813,800 acres of potatoes in 1942, according to March 1 returns on intentions to plant. This acreage is about 1 percent larger than the 2,793,400 acres planted in 1941 but about 9 percent below the desired production goal of 3,060,000 acres. Since the intention reports are based on plans made before the Government's price program was announced, however, it is possible that growers may be influenced to plant more potatoes than was indicated in the intentions report.

Base prices for price support of potatoes during 1942  
as announced March 4, 1942

State	Area	Variety	U. S. No. 1 sacked and loaded f.o.b. carlots Dollars per cwt.
<u>Late</u>			
Maine	: Aroostook	Green Mountain	1.25
New York	: Long Island	Green Mountain	1.45
New York	: Long Island	Cobbler	1.35
New York	: Rochester	Round White	1.40
Michigan	: Cadillac	Round White	1.30
Wisconsin	: Waupaca	Round White	1.20
Minnesota	: Commercial Counties	Round White	1.00
North Dakota	: Red River Valley	Round White	1.00
Nebraska	: Western	Bliss Triumph	1.20
Idaho	: Idaho Falls and Twin Falls	Russet Burbank	1.15
Wyoming	: Eastern	Bliss Triumph	1.15
Colorado	: San Luis Valley	Red McClure	1.20
Utah	: Northern	Russet Burbank	1.10
Washington	: Yakima	Russet Burbank	1.25
Oregon	: Klamath Falls	Russet Burbank	1.25
California	: Northern	Russet Burbank	1.25
<u>Early Commercial</u>			
New Jersey	: South Central	Cobbler	1.35
Texas	: Lower Rio Grande Valley	Bliss Triumph	2.50
Florida	: South	Bliss Triumph	2.50
Florida	: North	Katahdin	2.10
Alabama	: South	Bliss Triumph	1.60
Louisiana	: Houma	Bliss Triumph	1.60
Georgia	: Savannah	Round White	1.60
South Carolina	: Charleston	Round White	1.50
North Carolina	: Eastern	Round White	1.50
Virginia	: Eastern	Round White	1.50
Maryland	: Eastern Shore	Round White	1.50
Kentucky	: Louisville	Round White	1.25
Missouri	: Orrick	Round White	1.25
Kansas	: Kaw Valley	Bliss Triumph	1.25
Nebraska	: Kearney	and Cobbler	1.25
California	: Kern County	White Rose	1.15

If the average 1930-39 yield of 112.6 bushels per acre is obtained on intended United States acreage as of March 1, the indicated crop of 317 million bushels would be the smallest since 1925. Rising yields in recent years, however, make it reasonable to expect a yield approaching 125 bushels per acre, which would result in a total production on this acreage near 350 million bushels.



In the 12 early States, the indicated total acreage planted and to be planted is 516,600 acres, an increase of nearly 4 percent over last year. In the intermediate States the intended acreage is 269,000, about 2 percent more than in 1941. In the 30 late States, which account for the bulk of the nation's crop, prospective plantings are indicated at 2,028,200 acres, practically the same as last year's planting of 2,030,000 acres.

The commercial acreage of early potatoes for spring markets is indicated to be 122,200 acres in the early (2) States, a decrease of about 2 percent from last year's harvested acreage, but about 32 percent over the 10-year average. Increases in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina failed to offset declines in Texas, Alabama, and California.

In the intermediate (2) States (Nebraska, New Jersey and Texas Panhandle), the intended acreage of 66,900 acres is about the same as harvested acreage in 1941. Acreage in all early potato-producing States including fall and winter, early, and intermediate groups, is indicated at 330,600 acres, a 4-percent decrease from last year but an 8-percent increase over the 1931-40 average of 305,890 acres.

#### SWEETPOTATOES

##### Price Remains Steady

Central market prices of sweetpotatoes remained remarkably steady during March. Usual seasonal advances were not evident. The 1941 production of 63 million bushels was 18 percent more than the 1940 crop although 14 percent below the 1930-39 average. The increased supply compared with last year appears to be about balanced by increased demand, so that prices are only slightly below those of a year ago.

##### Intentions to Plant

March indications are that 1942 sweetpotato acreage will be 2 percent larger than in 1941. Intended acreage totaled 776,000 acres compared with 759,000 acres planted in 1941 and the 1930-39 average of 882,000 acres. This increase over last year is slightly larger than the 1-percent increase asked for in the production goals which, however, were based on unrevised 1941 acreage figures considerably in excess of revised 1941 acreage estimates.

Acreage will be the same as 1942 or larger in all States except Tennessee and Texas. It is likely that sweetpotato acreage is kept from expanding further by new opportunities for southern farmers in growing peanuts and other crops as well as by the more encouraging outlook for cotton price. Present possibilities for the small increase in the crop indicate higher prices during late 1942 since all food prices are rising in response to increased demand.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Steady Prices During March

##### Except for Red Kidney Beans

Prices received by growers for dry beans from the record 1941 crop continued at a high level during March, except for Red Kidney beans.

Restrictions on the use of tin for canning Red Kidney beans resulted in a pronounced price decline, with recent prices well below prices of March 1941. Prices for other varieties were steady during the month, although in some cases slightly below peak prices of December-January. Factors maintaining prices above those of last year in face of the record 17.4 million bag crop (cleaned basis) are the unusual requirements for dried foods arising from the military situation, Government assurances of price support, and increased civilian demand. Restrictions on the use of tin for canning does not seem to have affected price levels adversely except in the case of Red Kidney beans.

#### 1942 Planting Intentions Up 5 Percent

Intentions of bean growers as of March 1 indicated that about 2,412,000 acres will be planted this year, nearly 5 percent more than the 2,304,000 acres planted in 1941 but 16 percent below the 1940 acreage. The intentions figure is 8 percent below the 1942 production goal of 2,600,000 acres but in most States farmers were quite uncertain about their bean acreage and changes in plans may be made in the next few weeks.

Most of the increased acreage for 1942 will be in Western States: Increases of 15 percent are indicated in Idaho, 12 percent in Colorado, and 5 percent in New Mexico. An increase of only 3 percent is planned in New York, and a decrease of 5 percent is expected in Michigan.

The 1942 change to price support at country shipping points rather than at Eastern Seaboard points as in 1941 is relatively more favorable to western growers than to New York and Michigan growers. In addition, the recent price decline for Red Kidney beans, which are not included in the price support plan, undoubtedly influenced acreage intentions, especially in New York. The high record production of all dry edible beans last year was reached chiefly by expansion in white bean production in the Eastern States. Increases this year will be largely in colored beans in Western States. It is considered possible, however, that a larger percentage of the bean acreage in Western States will be on non-irrigated land with a resultant decrease in yields per acre, so that total production may not increase proportionately to the indicated acreage expansion.

An average 1930-39 yield of 780.5 pounds per acre would assure a total crop of 18.8 million bags with present acreage intentions, or about the same as the 1941 production (uncleaned basis). If the high yields of recent years are continued, however, total production may be about 20 million bags.

#### 10 Million Bags in March 1 Stocks

On March 1, 1942 there were 10 million bags of dry beans (cleaned basis) on farms and in usual commercial storage places in the 18 principal producing States. Survey estimates on March 1 were 6,699,000 bags (cleaned basis) in commercial storage and 3,788,000 bags (uncleaned basis) on farms. All stocks reduced to a comparable cleaned basis on March 1 were about 3 million bags less than on January 1.



March stocks included chiefly farm stocks of pea and medium white beans, commercial storage supplies of small white, pink, pinto, black-eye and lima beans in California, and commercial stocks of Great Northern and pinto beans in the Mountain States.

#### TRUCK CROPS

The growth of truck crops was retarded by unfavorable weather conditions during early March in most of the important early commercial vegetable areas, except California and Arizona. Spring planting operations were also delayed by periods of low temperature, heavy rains, and high winds. Growing truck crops in Florida were damaged by frosts, and heavy rains delayed plantings in northern sections. Growing crops in Texas were damaged by high winds and lack of moisture. Early crops throughout the Gulf and South Atlantic States were held back by cold, wet weather although little damage was done that could not be repaired by favorable weather during the last half of March.

Indications are that production of principal truck crops will be substantially larger this year than last. Most significant increases are indicated for cabbage, celery, lettuce, onions, spinach, and tomatoes. Production of most other truck crops is likely to be equal to or greater than in 1941. Estimates of planted or intended 1942 acreage for 20 truck crops with comparable 1941 acreages indicate a total for these crops of 1,015,041 acres in 1942 compared with 961,355 acres in 1941 and a 1931-40 average of 952,030 acres. Production of early crops in the first months of 1942 was estimated in March at 1,778,000 tons compared with 1,461,000 tons estimated at that date last year. Early cabbage constituted most of the increase in early 1942 tonnage, but small increases were general among all crops.

Market prices of many truck crops declined during late March as increased supplies from the first spring production began moving to the cities. In most cases, however, prices held to levels above those a year ago. Exceptions were lower prices for artichokes, cabbage, celery, shallots, and spinach. Production of these crops is considerably larger this year.

#### Round-up by Crops

The artichoke harvest in California is at full production, with considerable frost damage evident in shipments so far. Prices have declined during the past month and are slightly lower than a year ago.

Cutting of asparagus in California and Arizona is about 3 weeks late due to frosts, but fields are making excellent progress. Asparagus in Georgia and South Carolina is also delayed but should move in good volume about April 1. Production in these early States for market and for processing is indicated to be 6,498,000 equivalent 24-pound crates, about the same as last year. Increases for Georgia and South Carolina are offset by decreases in Arizona and California. Prices are declining as marketings increase but remain well above early 1941 levels.

Shipments of lima beans from the first Florida crop are about over, with second crop movement expected after April 1. Plantings have been



delayed in Georgia by heavy rains. High prices relative to those of last year and of recent weeks accompanied the lull in shipments in mid-March.

Snap beans have moved steadily at the rate of 15 to 20 equivalent cars from the Florida East Coast, but shipments from other sections of the State and from Georgia will be late this year. Reduced yields in the Texas Lower Valley crop will result from low temperatures and high winds. Recent markets reflected the poor crop conditions and prices increased substantially over both last year and recent weeks.

Texas beet quality is unusually good and shipments should continue at a steady rate for the next 3 months. Beets from South Carolina are expected to be on the market after April 10. Lower prices for the new crop reflect the increasing shipments but prices are above those of a year ago.

Broccoli from the California spring crop has been selling in New York at prices somewhat higher than in March of 1941.

Cabbage during March moved in large quantities from Texas, Florida, and California, with plentiful supplies available into April in both Texas and Florida. In the early (2) States of the South, progress of the crop was retarded by cold, wet weather, and heavy movement is not expected until late April. Production of early (1) cabbage is now indicated to be 419,800 tons, which is 91 percent larger than 1941 production, due largely to a great increase in Texas. Prices have been much lower than last year as a consequence of this large increase in supplies. Planting intentions in the intermediate and late States indicate about a 2-percent increase in acreage over 1941, or a total of 118,990 acres in these States this year compared with a 10-year average of 111,460 acres. If these intended plantings materialize, the total commercial cabbage acreage in the United States in 1942, including all early acreage, will be 207,820 acres, compared with 181,700 acres in 1941, and the 1931-40 average of 178,300 acres. Since late production will not be increased nearly as much as early production, prices after midsummer should compare more favorably with 1941 prices than at present.

Shipments of carrots during March came principally from the San Joaquin Valley of California and the Lower Valley of Texas, with late April shipments expected to be largely from other sections of these two States. Ample supplies of young carrots should provide a heavy volume of shipments after mid-April. Prices declined in late March but remained somewhat above prices a year earlier.

Cauliflower harvest in California increased in late March after a lull brought about by cool weather in the first weeks of the month. Spring production in California and Oregon is indicated to be 2,204,000 equivalent 37-pound crates compared with 2,057,000 crates produced in 1941. Prices rose during the mid-March period but dropped back late in the month to a level near prices in March last year.

Celery shipments from Florida were heavy in early March. Yields and quality have been good. California shipments continued until the end of March. The large supplies from Florida sold on the New York market at declining prices below a year ago. The estimated early (2) acreage in



Florida and California is 4,920 compared with 4,650 acres harvested in 1941. California acreage is smaller than last year while Florida acreage is greater.

Few cucumbers will be shipped before April 1 from Florida, while the Texas crop will be delayed until late April or early May. The crop is not in good condition in either State.

The Arizona lettuce harvest reached its peak after mid-March with good quality lettuce still moving in large volume at the end of the month. California second early areas are expected to begin heavy shipments after the first week in April. Florida supplies so far have been small, while crops in Georgia and the Carolinas have been set back by cold, wet weather so that movement will be delayed until April. Production in all these second early States is indicated to be 7,741,000 crates, an increase of 18 percent over 1941 and well above the 1931-40 average. Due to the delay caused by weather conditions, prices moved sharply higher late in March. Prices frequently decline when second early areas begin large shipments. Market prices during March were relatively high compared to March 1941.

March reports on onion acreage indicate total plantings - early, intermediate, and late - of 125,760 acres in 1942, or 32 percent more than 1941 harvested acreage, nearly equal to the 1931-40 average of 126,560 acres. The greatest percentage increase, 75 percent, is in the early States (Louisiana, Texas, and California), with the smallest increase in the late and intermediate States, where the rise of 19 percent is concentrated largely in the Eastern States. A recent cool spell in Texas retarded the development of early onions so that volume shipments are not expected until mid-April. California onions made fair progress in March. Market prices of onions from the 1941 crop remain at much higher levels than last year due to the small supplies available.

Production of green peas in the California Imperial Valley is expected to decline after April 1, with shipments from other areas of the State delayed until April 15 because of weather conditions. Florida movement is light, and weather conditions in other Southern States will retard shipments until late April. Prices rose during late March to levels somewhat higher than prices a year earlier.

Spring acreage of green peppers in Florida has required considerable resetting and few peppers will be picked before the first of May. Prices have declined somewhat from early March but due to the short supplies remain relatively high.

Heavy movement of shallots from Louisiana began in early March and will be continued well into April. Prices declined to levels below last year when recent large shipments entered central markets. The indicated 1942 production is 54 percent larger than last year.

Texas spinach for the fresh market will continue to be available through most of April from the large early crop. Movements to canners are also increasing. Market prices continue to decline and remain well below early 1941 prices.



Shipments of Florida tomatoes were light during March since unfavorable weather resulted in low yields. Bad weather in Texas damaged early plantings and the entire crop may be about 2 weeks late. Setting of plants in South Carolina and Mississippi fields will begin about April 1. Acreage in the early (2) areas (California, Imperial; Florida, north; and Texas, Lower Valley) is indicated at 43,000 acres compared with 33,200 acres in 1941. Most of the increase is in the Texas Lower Valley, where harvest will begin about mid-April. Prices of tomatoes in central markets fluctuated erratically during March because of the relatively small movement from Florida and uncertainty of crop conditions in all areas.

The intended acreage of early watermelons in Florida and in the Imperial Valley of California is 26,500 acres, a reduction of 13 percent from last year. Growers in the second early States are planning only 135,600 acres of watermelons compared with 167,200 acres harvested in 1941. Decreases in acreage are general in all early and second early States except California.

#### VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

##### Canned Vegetable Stocks Rapidly Shrinking

Shipments of canned vegetables from the beginning of the season to March 1 were considerably larger than during the same period last year. Remaining stocks of snap and wax beans were less than half the comparable stocks of a year earlier and tomato stocks were similarly reduced. Total stocks of canned peas on March 1 were only 4.0 million cases, compared to 6.8 million in March 1941. Sweet corn and lima bean stocks on March 1 were below last year's but depletion was not as great as for other vegetables. Prospects are that carry-over stocks this year will be negligible.

Effective March 2, the Office of Price Administration froze canner and wholesale prices of canned vegetables for 60 days at levels prevailing for the period February 23-27. Vegetables covered included asparagus, beans, (all dried varieties, green and wax snap beans, limas) beets, carrots, corn, peas, pumpkins, sauerkraut, spinach, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, tomato catsup and tomato juice. Permanent price ceilings are expected to be worked out before the termination of the 60-day period. Retail prices of canned vegetables had been rising because of unusual demand and the objective of this order was the elimination of further wholesale price increases as reason for further retail increases. Average prices are expected to work higher, however, since some stocks are frozen at lower prices than others and will be quickly exhausted, leaving only the higher priced stocks.

##### Upward Revision in 1942 Vegetable Packs

Orders of the War Production Board regarding the allocation of tin are principal factors affecting 1942 vegetable packs. Production goals, as established by the Department of Agriculture, call for a 32-percent increase in canned peas, a 27-percent increase in canned tomatoes and a pack of most vegetables near that of 1941. The tin-plate order of the War Production Board - Conservation Order M-81 - restricted uses of tin for the 1942 pack but, except for reductions in tin for less important "secondary" vegetables,



did not greatly affect production plans for canning of "primary" vegetable crops. In this original order, however, pack restrictions for all vegetables related only to civilian consumption and packs could be increased if necessary to meet Government requirements.

Such increases in packs were ordered by the War Production Board on March 13 in Conservation Orders M-86 and M-86a. The War Production Board directed canners to set aside for the Government the following percentages of their pack of "primary" products (commodities not restricted as to total pack in the original tin plate order): Asparagus, 30 percent; lima beans, 25 percent; string beans, 28 percent; sweet corn, 23 percent; peas, 26 percent; tomatoes, 33 percent; tomato catsup, 23 percent; tomato juice, 15 percent. The War Production Board also directed canners to pack and set aside for the Government the following increases in their 1942 pack of "secondary" products (commodities restricted for civilian use in the original order to stated percentages of former packs): Beets, 60 percent; carrots, 100 percent; pumpkins, 65 percent; spinach, 58 percent. The latter provision means that the total pack of beets, carrots, and spinach will be considerably larger this year than last, but the pack of pumpkins will probably be smaller than in 1941. The Tinplate Conservation Order is interpreted to make clear that canners may buy and use quantities of tin plate needed for pack increases.

These quantities should not be accepted as a final indication of Government demands on the 1942 pack, since the Government reserves the right to revise its orders as circumstances may require during future months.

#### Frozen Vegetable Stocks Larger than Last Year

March 1 stocks of frozen vegetables were 72,669,000 pounds compared with stocks of 63,101,000 pounds a year earlier. February movement was heavier this year than last, but increased supplies more than offset this increase. Frozen stocks of lima beans, sweet corn, spinach and unclassified vegetables were larger than last year's. Smaller supplies of asparagus, snap beans and green peas were available.

#### Intended Acreage of Green Peas Up 26 Percent

Early March intentions indicated that the 1942 acreage of green peas for processing was being planned by processors at 26 percent more than in 1941. Carried out, these plans would result in a total of 487,130 acres of green peas for canning and freezing compared with 385,460 acres planted last year. Average abandonment during the past 10 years has been 6.6 percent so that present harvesting expectations are 454,980 acres compared with 361,740 acres harvested in 1941.

The estimated yield of 1,915 pounds per acre last year was the largest since 1927 and well above the 1936-40 average of 1,633 pounds. Average 1936-40 yields this year would result in the harvest of about 371,500 tons, or only 10 percent more than in the 1941 crop. The probable 31 or 32 million case pack from this increased acreage compares unfavorably with the 1942 production goal for canned peas which contemplates a 32-percent increase

above the 28.7 million cases produced last year. The attainment of this goal, assuming sufficient canning capacity, will require the planting of acreage in excess of March intentions, another year of exceptionally high yields, or the diversion of peas to canning that were harvested as seed peas or used for freezing last year.

Planted acreage is principally influenced by contracted acreage. The failure of March intended acreage to increase in line with the production goal for the canned pack may be the result of the plans of processors rather than those of farmers. Contracts for acreage were not fully completed in early March so that intentions of both growers and processors were not yet certain.

Largest percentage increases in acreage were indicated in the Western States and smallest in the North Atlantic States. The North Central States, however, plant the bulk of the national pea acreage and account for 56,100 of the 101,670 acre increase now indicated. Acreage in Wisconsin, by far the most important producing State, is indicated at 160,000 compared to 129,100 acres planted last year. The total planned increase for the United States is 66 percent greater than the average acreage planted between 1910-40, reflecting the increased importance of green peas in the nation's food supplies.

#### Large Increase in Spinach for Processing

The expected 1942 production of spinach in California and Texas, to be used for canning is 55,270 tons, an 85-percent increase over the 29,900 tons produced last year. Acreage this year will total 19,340 acres compared to 11,940 acres in 1941. The 1942 indicated yield of 2.86 tons per acre is unusually high, accounting for much of the expected increase in production for processing. The high yields are being obtained in California where acreage is estimated at 14,840, while Texas yields are near recent averages with acreage about the same as last year. Production, consequently, is below that of last year in Texas but more than doubled in California.

#### CASH INCOME FROM VEGETABLES IN 1941

Sales of all vegetables, including potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans, accounted for 6.4 percent of the 11,771 million dollars in cash income received by United States farmers for all commodities in 1941. Of the 752 million dollars received for vegetables, 68 percent is estimated as coming from the sale of truck crops, 21 percent from Irish potatoes, and 8 and 3 percent from dry edible beans and sweetpotatoes, respectively.

California growers received more than twice as much cash income from all vegetables as farmers in any other State. Sales in California accounted for 19 percent of the nation's cash receipts from vegetables, compared with 9 percent in New York, 7 percent in Michigan, 6 percent in Florida, and still smaller figures in other leading States. The Michigan and New York figures reflect large sales of dry edible beans in addition to truck crop and potato receipts.



Cash income from truck crops has increased steadily during recent years, from 346 million dollars in 1938 to 513 million in 1941. Income from truck crops in 1941 was 27 percent larger than a year earlier and income from dry edible beans was up 61 percent. The 1941 return from all vegetables, however, was only 19 percent more than in 1940 because of a decline in receipts from potatoes.

#### RECENT PRICE SUPPORT FOR VEGETABLES

Contrasting methods of price support in 1942 have by now been announced for each of three classes of vegetables - dry edible beans and dried peas, potatoes, and canning peas and tomatoes. Price minimums have been set for each, but the technique of support is varied to meet the peculiar requirements of and the objectives for each commodity. Controlled prices do not necessarily simplify the price structure, in fact price complications are often intensified when specific rules must be observed by market operators.

For dry beans and peas prices will be supported, if necessary, by Government purchases at country shipping points, the price to be the same at all points for various varieties. Minimum prices for potatoes, in contrast, vary between major producing areas according to usual differentials. Prices for canning peas and canning tomatoes are supported on an indirect basis - that is, definite price minimums are assured canners for their pack if they pay stated increases over 1941 in prices to growers.

For each of these products, the regulations in regard to minimum prices and differentials leave prices for growers free to move higher. Hence, the regulations do not in any way constitute price ceilings for growers. During March, wholesale prices were frozen by the Office of Price Administration for practically all canned vegetables, but this order was intended to prevent unwarranted increases in wholesale prices of vegetables of the 1941 pack. 1942 prices to growers of vegetables for processing will be worked out independently of the present frozen price structure.

Price "floors" for dry beans and dried peas, potatoes, canning peas, and canning tomatoes were established to assure producers relatively favorable prices in order to encourage production of urgently needed foods. They were not established as measures for farm relief. This point is important in understanding the nature of these price programs. Dry edible bean prices will be supported at uniform prices throughout the country because all-out production is needed for all the important varieties. Prices for canning peas and canning tomatoes are supported indirectly through the medium of the packers, in order to assure all-out canning of these products. Prices of potatoes are supported at usual differentials only to encourage full planting of allotted acreages, and not to expand production over the allotments.

Price support for vegetables which can be processed or which are not highly perishable is feasible under present demand and price conditions. Similar price support on a national scale for perishable vegetables, however, would meet with grave difficulties and would not have the incentive of military requirements for portable food supplies. Administrative

MARCH 1942

- 16 -

difficulties alone would be tremendous. Fresh vegetables are to a considerable extent locally produced and locally marketed. Temporary market gluts are frequent when the harvest period is short, when competing areas take over markets for earlier produced crops, or when transportation problems prohibit rapid movement to deficit areas. Price guarantees on perishable crops would be possible only through Government absorption of losses, and even then it would be tremendously difficult for the Government to move fast enough and frequently enough to check every temporary decline. Under such conditions, the existing authority of the Agricultural Marketing Administration to purchase and distribute perishable commodities appears to be as definite a basis of price support as can be afforded for perishable goods.



Potatoes: Acreage planted and yield per planted acre  
average 1930-39, acreage planted in 1941,  
and indicated to be planted in 1942

Group and classification	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage	Yield per:	1941	Indicated: 1942	1942 as per- centage of 1941
	planted	planted			
	: 1,000 acres	: Bushels acre	: 1,000 acres	: 1,000 acres	: Percent
Early					
Total .....	432.9	89.4	498.5	516.6	103.6
Commercial .....	175.2	127.0	220.8	215.8	97.7
Intermediate					
Total .....	321.6	103.0	264.9	269.0	101.5
Commercial .....	129.2	147.0	116.7	109.9	94.2
18 surplus late					
Total .....	2,191.6	118.4	1,704.0	1,690.7	99.2
3 Eastern .....	607.0	161.6	504.0	505.0	100.2
5 Central .....	1,051.0	80.1	777.0	762.0	98.1
10 Western .....	533.8	144.8	423.0	423.7	100.2
12 other late					
Total .....	418.7	95.1	326.0	337.5	103.5
5 Eastern .....	62.1	149.3	56.9	59.9	105.3
5 Central .....	348.0	86.0	263.0	271.0	103.0
2 Western .....	8.7	72.3	6.1	6.6	108.2
30 late .....	2,610.3	114.6	2,030.0	2,028.2	99.9
37 late and intermediate	2,931.9	113.4	2,294.9	2,297.2	100.1
United States total .....	3,364.8	110.3	2,793.4	2,813.8	100.7
30 late					
8 Eastern .....	669.1	160.7	560.9	564.9	100.7
10 Central .....	1,399.0	81.6	1,040.0	1,033.0	99.3
12 Western .....	542.5	143.6	429.1	430.3	100.3
Total .....	2,610.3	114.6	2,030.0	2,028.2	99.9

MARCH 1942

- 18 -

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1941	1942 1/	Average:	1941	1942 1/	Average:	1941	1942 1/
	1931-40:			1931-40:			1931-40:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall and winter:	10,860	13,300	11,800	102	106	126	1,104	1,412	1,490
Early (1) .....	25,400	24,000	24,100	107	120	---	2,724	2,872	---
Early (2)									
Alabama .....	16,680	32,100	30,500	126	133	---	2,090	4,269	---
California ..	22,650	39,000	37,000	260	259	---	6,228	10,101	---
Georgia .....	1,820	4,000	4,000	141	100	---	259	400	---
Louisiana ...	23,800	24,000	25,000	73	75	---	1,743	1,800	---
Mississippi ..	2,760	2,700	2,800	90	100	---	241	270	---
So. Carolina :	12,250	15,500	16,500	146	125	---	1,811	1,938	---
Texas, other :	12,360	7,300	6,400	63	70	---	777	512	---
Total .....	92,320	124,600	122,200	142	155	---	13,149	19,290	---
			Intended						
Second early ..	48,990	43,900	42,700	127	102	---	6,222	4,490	---
Intermediate (1):	84,090	69,700	62,900	133	123	---	11,205	8,560	---
Intermediate (2):									
Nebraska .....	2,580	5,400	4,900	233	235		597	1,269	
New Jersey ...	41,650	47,000	47,000	175	195		7,292	9,165	
Texas Pan-									
handle .....	---	15,000	15,000	---	180	---	---	2,700	---
Total :	44,230	67,400	66,900	178	195	---	7,889	13,134	---
Total all :									
States ..	305,890	342,900	330,600	138	145	---	42,293	49,758	

1/ Preliminary.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended						
	1941			1942			
	March	February		March			
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28 1/
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>							
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.80	1.72	1.64	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.54
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.86	2.32	2.35	2.22	2.21	2.14	2.20
Rochester, New York .....	1.10	1.84	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.78	1.70
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.71	1.64	1.59	1.62	1.56	1.57	1.56
San Luis Valley, Colorado .....	---	1.92	1.98	2.05	2.15	---	---
Western Michigan Points .....	.84	1.92	1.89	1.86	1.82	1.83	1.80
Western Nebraska Points .....	1.06	2.18	2.20	2.18	2.18	2.20	2.20
Lower East Coast Florida 2/ ...	2.40	3.02	3.00	3.10	3.32	3.44	3.44
<u>Warehouse cash to growers</u>							
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.56	1.41	1.31	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.22
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	.54	1.77	1.68	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.65
Rochester, New York .....	.63	1.53	1.30	1.25	1.31	1.25	1.18
Waupaca, Wisconsin .....	.50	1.38	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.22
<u>Terminal markets</u>							
<u>New York</u>							
Green Mountains, Long Island :	1.20	2.11	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.95	1.94
" " Maine .....	1.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.13	2.12	2.12
Chippewas, Maine .....	1.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.13	2.12	---
Katahdin, " .....	1.27	---	---	2.18	2.13	2.12	2.12
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	2.01	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.46	3.45	3.45
Excluding western stock .....	1.20	2.10	2.08	2.01	1.94	1.93	1.95
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 2/ ....	3.42	4.24	4.00	4.16	4.24	4.60	4.62
Sebago, Florida 2/ .....	4.68	---	---	4.10	5.22	5.52	6.14
<u>Chicago</u>							
Bliss Triumphs, Minnesota							
and North Dakota .....	1.18	2.28	2.34	2.10	2.34	2.30	2.28
Bliss Triumphs, Nebraska .....	1.56	2.86	2.88	2.85	2.85	2.79	2.86
Cobblers, Minnesota and							
North Dakota 3/ .....	.96	2.07	2.02	1.96	1.95	1.98	1.96
Katahdin, Wisconsin 3/ .....	1.15	2.00	1.97	1.99	1.96	1.95	2.00
Red McClures, Colorado .....	1.38	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.75	2.81	2.85
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	1.59	3.08	3.04	3.04	2.82	2.86	2.90
Excluding western stock .....	1.01	2.02	2.00	2.01	1.99	1.99	1.98
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 2/ ...	3.48	3.96	4.20	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.40

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Preliminary

2/ Bushel price doubled.

3/ Unwashed stock.

MARCH 1942

- 20 -

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage planted and yield per acre average 1930-39, annual 1941, indicated 1942, and 1942 as percentage of 1941

Group of States	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage planted	Yield per acre	1941	Indicated 1942	1942 as percentage of 1941
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Four Central Atlantic 1/	66	121	59	60	102
Four Lower Atlantic 2/	289	82	258	267	103
Eight South Central 3/	485	78	411	418	102
Five North Central 4/	29	85	19	19	100
California .....	11	108	12	12	100
United States .....	882	83.0	759	776	102.2

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Watermelons: Acreage average 1931-40, annual 1941, and intended 1942

Group and State	Average 1931-40	1941	Planted and intended 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres
<u>Early:</u>			
California, Imperial .....	7,330	5,100	5,000
Florida .....	22,950	25,500	21,500
Group total .....	30,280	30,600	26,500
<u>Second Early:</u>			
Alabama .....	11,100	13,000	9,800
Arizona .....	1,410	1,800	1,600
Georgia .....	68,080	60,000	47,000
Louisiana .....	1/ 3,140	3,600	3,300
Mississippi .....	6,490	6,300	5,800
North Carolina .....	12,410	13,600	12,200
South Carolina .....	21,620	25,500	21,200
Texas .....	44,250	43,400	34,700
Group total .....	167,560	167,200	135,600
Total all States .....	262,890	267,630	

1/ Short-time average.



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended March 28, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended						
	1941			1942			
	March	February		March			
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Goldens, Md. ....	1.96	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.05	1.94	1.88
" N. J. ....	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.88	1.76
Jersey type, N. J. ....	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.88	1.76
Puerto Ricans, N. C. ....	1.87	1.62	1.60	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.55
All varieties ....	1.82	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.69
Chicago							
Jersey type, Ill. ....	---	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	---
" " Ind. ....	---	1.26	1.24	1.12	1.25	1.25	1.25
Nancy Halls, Ill ....	1.60	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.09	1.12
" " Tenn. ....	1.28	1.02	.99	1.00	.95	.93	.90
Puerto Ricans, Ill ....	1.74	1.49	1.46	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.48
" " La. ....	1.75	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.52
" " Tenn ....	1.50	1.30	1.34	1.34	1.29	1.28	1.26
" " Texas ....	---	---	---	---	1.60	1.60	1.60
All varieties ....	1.55	1.28	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.24

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Spinach for processing: Acreage, yield per acre and production 1939-41 and indicated 1942

State:	Acreage (harvested)				Yield per acre				Production			
	1939	1940	1941	Planted 1942	1939	1940	1941	Indi- cated 1942	1939	1940	1941	Indi- cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Calif.:	7,860	9,540	7,440	14,840	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.3	27,500	19,100	22,300	48,970
Texas:	6,000	3,500	4,500	4,500	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	9,000	5,600	7,600	6,300
Total:	13,860	13,040	11,940	19,340	2.63	1.89	2.50	2.86	36,500	24,700	29,900	55,270

Beans, dry edible: Acreage planted and yield per planted acre, average  
1930-39, acreage planted 1941, indicated 1942 and  
1942 as percent of 1941

State	Average 1930-39		Acreage planted		
	Acreage planted 1,000 acres	Yield per planted acre 1,000 acres	1941 1,000 acres	Indicated 1942 1,000 acres	1942 as per centage of 1941 Percent
Maine .....	8	872	9	10	111
Vt. ....	3	611	2	2	100
N. Y. ....	151	731	170	175	103
Mich. ....	584	733	821	780	95
Wis. ....	5	380	5	6	120
Minn. ....	5	312	4	5	125
Group 1/ ...	756	728	1,011	978	97
Wash. ....	---	---	5	6	120
Nebr. ....	18	644	29	35	120
Mont. ....	25	1,024	20	23	115
Idaho ....	121	1,270	136	156	115
Wyo. ....	43	970	63	91	145
Oreg. ....	2	627	1	2	200
Group 2/ ...	209	1,119	254	313	123
Utah ....	---	---	7	14	200
Kans. ....	8	187	1	1	100
Colo. ....	443	258	340	381	112
N. Mex. ....	192	247	270	284	105
Ariz. ....	9	466	15	15	100
Group 3/ ...	652	257	633	695	110
Calif. 4/ ....	325	1,209	406	426	105
United States :	1,942	689.6	2,304	2,412	104.7

1/ Largely pea beans but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye and Cranberry.

2/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of small Reds.

3/ Largely Pinto.

4/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baba Lima, Blackeye, Small White and Pink.



Beans, dry edible: Estimated stocks by class and State of origin, January 1 and March 1, 1942 1/

State	Jan. 1, 1942						Commercial storage (cleaned) 2/					
	Farm stocks (uncleaned)											
	Pea and medium white	Great North- ern	Red Kidney	Pinto	Other and seed	Total	Pea and medium white	Great North- ern	Red Kidney	Pinto	Other and seed	Total
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Y. ....	198		494		170	862	145		216		60	421
Mich. ....	3,251		113		92	3,456	670		12		15	697
Nebr. ....		67		14	2	83		229		8	5	242
Mont. ....	1	65	1	5	3	75		47		6	---	53
Idaho ....	18	78		2	27	125	22	1,151		48	431	1,652
Wy. ....		94		29	8	131		155		50	16	221
Colo. ....		3		498	17	518		70		626	34	730
Mex. ...				160	2	162				487		487
Calif. ....					12	12			116	242		3,871
Total 18:												
States 3/:	3,504	318	621	745	403	5,591	846	1,654	345	1,482	4,082	8,409
State	Mar. 1, 1942											
	Pea and medium white	Great North- ern	Red Kidney	Pinto	Other and seed	Total	Pea and medium white	Great North- ern	Red Kidney	Pinto	Other and seed	Total
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Y. ....	149		372		103	624	150		216		56	422
Mich. ....	2,202		62		60	2,324	629		10		11	650
Nebr. ....		8		1	---	9		155		10	5	170
Mont. ....		38		1	2	41	30			4	2	36
Idaho ....	16	22		2	31	71	11	1,027		43	284	1,365
Wy. ....		62		19	5	86		142		55	13	210
Colo. ....		3		404	6	413		55		549	46	650
Mex. ...				117	2	119				372	---	372
Calif. ....					12	12			59	194		2,784
Total 18:												
States 3/:	2,390	137	439	566	256	3,788	829	1,381	285	1,246	2,958	6,699

Bags of 100 pounds.

Does not include beans already in direct consumption channels.

Includes Maine, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Arizona, Utah, Washington, and Oregon.





Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season : begin- ning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Red Kidney		Colo. points		Idaho points Great Northern	
	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:	1940:	1941:
Month -	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Sept.	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct.	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov.	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec.	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Jan.	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.02	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.60
Feb.	5.55	9.22	5.23	9.45	3.51	5.94	7.28	6.84	2.68	4.55	2.54	4.55
Week												
Feb. 28:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.80	7.65	6.65	2.60	4.50	2.50	4.45
Mar. 7:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.52	7.84	6.21	2.55	4.50	2.55	4.40
14:	5.55	9.42	5.25	9.45	3.45	5.45	8.05	6.15	2.55	4.50	2.42	4.35
21:	5.92	9.32	5.33	9.41	3.62	5.38	8.18	6.06	3.00	4.48	2.88	4.35
28:	6.63	9.12	5.81	9.40	3.91	5.25	8.64	6.00	3.10	4.48	3.12	4.35

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre		Production		
	Av.	Indi-	Indi-		Av.	Indi-	Av.	Indi-	Indi-
	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942		1931- 40	1941: 1942	1931- 40	1941: 1942	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Artichokes: 1/									
Calif. ....	8,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	872	1,040	---
Asparagus:									
Early .....	83,880	85,730	84,400	Crate	84	76	77	7,064	6,525
Late .....	29,570	41,780	44,330	"	110	120	---	3,264	5,014
Beans, snap:									
Fall 1/ .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,717	2,751
Early (1)									
Fla. Winter ...	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590
Beets:									
Early (Texas) ...	6,260	7,800	7,100	"	134	130	140	843	1,014
Cabbage									
Fall 1/ .....	1,770	2,620	3,150	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	6.7	232.0	219.8
Second early ...	21,630	21,500	22,750	"	4.8	4.7	---	104.7	101.1
Intermediate (1):	14,400	15,210	16,420	"	5.9	6.1	---	84.9	93.5
Intermediate (2):	15,280	15,000	15,350	"	5.5	4.9	---	83.3	73.5
Late (1) .....	46,250	51,390	51,010	"	7.9	8.8	---	367.2	450.9
Late (2) .....	35,530	34,580	36,210	"	8.2	9.0	---	290.5	312.0
Cantaloups:									
Calif. Imperial :	33,020	18,720	---	Cts.	140	134	---	4,628	2,508
Covered .....	16,120	8,415	7,761	"	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. brushed :	2,155	931	350	"	---	---	---	---	---
Cants. paper ...:	9,438	6,246	6,635	"	---	---	---	---	---
Honeyballs, paper:	1,304	835	591	"	---	---	---	---	---
Honeydews, paper:	869	403	185	"	---	---	---	---	---
Open acreage ...:	16,900	10,305	---	"	---	---	---	---	---
Carrots:									
Fall 1/ .....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784
Early .....	9,890	12,750	11,650	"	168	182	199	1,662	2,326
Cauliflower: 1/									
Fall and winter :	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,500	2,686
Early .....	8,000	8,320	7,950	"	287	247	277	2,293	2,057
Celery:									
Fall and winter :									
(Calif.) 1/ ...:	8,470	9,570	9,500	"	193	250	250	1,644	2,392
Early .....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	328	328	391	2,128	2,490
Second early ...:	3,620	4,650	4,920	"	382	425	---	1,384	1,977
Cucumbers:									
Fall (Fla.) 1/ ..:	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	129	189
Plant:									
1/ .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	"	149	111	181	207	156

Continued -



Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942		1931- 40	1941	cated 1942	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
le:										
Va. 1/	1,540	1,100	900	Bu.	358	520	350	523	572	315
ettuce:										
Early	41,100	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,121	5,541	5,887
Second early	46,080	55,280	61,980	"	113	119	125	5,205	6,555	7,741
ions:										
Early	51,680	21,380	37,500	Sack	40	60	---	2,055	1,293	---
Intermediate (1)	14,620	17,750	26,600	"	66	50	---	967	884	---
Intermediate (2)	6,590	6,830	7,310	"	129	108	---	851	740	---
Late	53,670	49,270	54,350	"	200	226	---	10,731	11,143	---
Eastern	14,820	15,310	17,750	"	234	197	---	3,463	3,015	---
Central	23,100	17,440	17,800	"	161	193	---	3,724	3,374	---
Western	15,750	16,520	18,800	"	225	288	---	3,544	4,754	---
as, green:										
Early	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310	1,438
oppers, green:										
Fall 1/	3,210	4,600	4,600	"	163	163	163	522	748	752
Early	2,400	3,000	1,500	"	267	145	250	673	435	375
allots:										
Fall (La.)	5,270	4,100	5,900	"	111	121	129	587	495	760
nach:										
Fall 1/	2,310	2,550	2,000	"	250	260	225	610	663	450
Early	41,610	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,001	6,710	8,432
atoes:										
Fall 1/	7,520	15,000	17,300	"	68	59	72	515	890	1,244
Early (1)	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805	1,238
Early (2)	31,690	33,200	43,000	"	76	94	---	2,421	3,114	---
ermelons:										
Early	30,280	30,600	26,500	Melons	348	308	---	10,534	9,435	---
Second early	167,560	167,200	135,600	"	204	196	---	34,158	32,753	---
Total above 2/	952,030	961,355	1,015,041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total having										
1942 production:	404,820	432,200	475,430	Ton	3.28	3.38	3.74	1,329	1,461	1,778

Fall and winter crop supplies earliest new crop movement starting in fall pre-  
ing year shown.

Includes covered acreage of cantaloupes.

Cabbage: Acreage, average 1931-40, annual 1941  
and intended 1942 <sup>1/</sup>

Group and State	Average 1931-40 Acres	1941 Acres	Intended 1942 Acres
Fall .....	1,770	2,620	3,150
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930
Second Early .....	21,630	21,500	22,750
Intermediate (1)			
Arkansas .....	2/ 260	---	---
Kentucky .....	280	260	260
Maryland .....	2,980	2,600	2,700
Missouri .....	1,240	1,000	1,000
New Jersey .....	4,540	5,100	5,500
New York, L. I. ....	930	950	1,050
Ohio, S. E. ....	680	600	660
Tennessee .....	3,120	4,100	4,500
Washington .....	500	600	750
Group total .....	14,400	15,210	16,420
Intermediate (2)			
Georgia, North .....	1,130	850	1,100
Illinois .....	3,110	2,600	2,600
Iowa .....	1,360	1,400	1,300
New Mexico .....	780	850	850
North Carolina, West :	4,940	6,200	6,200
Virginia, S. W. ....	3,960	3,100	3,300
Group total .....	15,280	15,000	15,350
Late (1)			
Colorado .....	1,780	1,340	1,510
Indiana .....	2,700	3,700	3,000
Michigan .....	4,740	5,600	5,300
Minnesota .....	1,400	1,100	1,100
New Jersey .....	2,040	2,600	2,900
New York, other .....	10,630	11,200	12,300
New York, L. I. ....	1,120	1,450	1,500
Ohio .....	3,580	3,400	3,000
Oregon .....	1,490	1,550	1,650
Pennsylvania .....	5,290	5,900	6,100
Utah .....	450	450	450
Washington .....	1,280	1,300	1,700
Wisconsin .....	9,750	11,800	10,500
Group total .....	46,250	51,390	51,010
Late (2)			
Colorado .....	2,710	2,600	2,780
Indiana .....	540	600	600
Michigan .....	1,200	1,900	2,200
Minnesota .....	1,860	1,180	1,180
New York .....	20,210	20,500	20,900
Ohio .....	680	700	750
Pennsylvania .....	2,840	3,300	3,700
Wisconsin .....	5,490	3,800	4,100
Group total .....	35,530	34,580	36,210
Total all States :	178,300	181,700	207,820

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates include acreage from which kraut packers secure their requirements. <sup>2/</sup> Short-time average.



Onions: Acreage, average 1931-40, annual 1941  
and intended 1942

Group and State	Average 1931-40 Acres	1941 Acres	Intended 1942 Acres
Early .....	51,680	21,380	37,500
Intermediate (1):			
Texas, North .....	12,660	16,600	24,800
California .....	1,960	1,150	1,800
Group total .....	14,620	17,750	26,600
Intermediate (2):			
New Jersey .....	3,170	3,000	3,100
Virginia .....	720	1,000	1,150
Kentucky .....	280	150	130
Oklahoma .....	1/ 1,240	1,600	1,800
Iowa .....	750	430	430
Washington .....	680	650	700
Group total .....	6,590	6,830	7,310
LATE:			
Eastern:			
Massachusetts .....	2,920	1,550	1,400
New York .....	11,540	13,400	15,950
Pennsylvania .....	360	360	400
Group total .....	14,820	15,310	17,750
Central:			
Ohio .....	3,320	1,300	1,000
Indiana .....	4,750	2,550	2,500
Illinois .....	490	350	400
Michigan .....	9,790	8,100	8,500
Wisconsin .....	1,140	1,200	1,200
Minnesota .....	2,740	3,540	3,800
Iowa .....	870	400	400
Group total .....	23,100	17,440	17,800
Western:			
Idaho .....	2,340	2,800	2,800
Colorado .....	4,680	5,500	6,200
Utah .....	1,060	1,000	1,000
Nevada .....	160	150	200
Washington .....	1,200	920	800
Oregon .....	2,100	2,900	3,100
California .....	4,210	3,250	4,700
Group total .....	15,750	16,520	18,800
Total late .....	53,670	49,270	54,350
Total all States .....	126,560	95,230	125,760

1/ Short-time average.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940 :		1941				
		Mar. :	Feb. :	Mar.				
		29 :	21 :	28 :	7 :	14 :	21 :	28 :
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>								
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.00	3.75	3.45	3.46	3.17	2.98	3.
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	2.88	3.65	3.15	2.79	2.75	2.62	2.
Asparagus, large, Calif. ....	Crates - 1 doz. bunches	4.21	12.62	12.00	14.00	9.92	7.45	7.
" medium, " ....	" " " "	3.56	7.88	8.56	10.00	7.82	6.18	6.
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bu.	4.12	4.00	4.31	4.62	4.75	4.50	3.
" " Cuba ....	"	4.12	---	5.50	4.58	---	4.31	3.
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.50	3.75	3.88	5.83	5.21	4.90	4.
" " wax, " ....	"	---	4.52	4.22	5.00	4.81	6.12	5.
Beets, topped, nearby ....	"	.82	.62	.68	.65	.66	.57	.
" " Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.20	---	---	---	1.50	1.36	1.
" bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.26	1.65	2.49	1.88	1.48	1.26	1.
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	4.02	2.40	3.70	4.22	4.71	4.15	3.
" Rabe, N. C. ....	Bu.	1.47	2.31	2.41	3.58	2.32	1.59	1.
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	3.38	3.78	3.71	4.28	4.72	---	4.
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	2.10	.80	.77	.71	.61	.59	---
" domestic, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.19	1.06	1.09	.94	1.21	1.05	1.
" " Tex. ....	L. A. crate	3.27	1.67	1.93	1.80	2.00	1.80	1.
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.79	3.44	3.55	3.60	2.88	2.12	2.
" " Tex. ....	1/2 crate	1.79	---	---	2.38	1.95	1.56	1.
" savoy, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.85	1.58	1.38	1.44	1.56	1.48	1.
" " Tex. ....	L. A. crate	2.62	2.62	---	2.26	2.19	---	---
Carrots, Ariz. ....	" " "	---	3.90	4.12	4.19	3.71	3.50	3.
" Calif. ....	" " "	3.21	3.97	4.11	4.23	3.85	3.75	3.
" Tex. ....	" " "	2.60	3.48	3.56	3.71	2.75	2.88	2.
" topped, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.17	2.05	2.25	2.38	2.00	1.78	1.
" " N. Y. ....	"	.69	1.40	1.32	1.41	1.44	1.30	1.
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	2.08	2.07	2.29	2.42	2.23	2.18	1.
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif. ....	16 inch crate	3.33	3.40	3.71	3.52	3.08	2.59	1.
" Pascal, Fla. ....	" " "	2.37	2.88	3.02	2.68	2.48	2.24	2.
" " Calif. ....	" " "	2.12	3.40	3.40	3.18	2.83	2.74	2.
Celery cabbage, Fla. ....	12 qt. basket	.63	.90	.62	.55	.64	.70	---
" " " ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	2.68	1.92	1.71	1.75	1.71	---
Collards, Ga. ....	" " crate	1.15	1.31	1.46	1.39	1.38	1.40	1.
Cucumbers, Cuba ....	Bu. box	4.12	6.38	5.17	4.08	4.50	5.50	6.
" hot house, Ind. ..	1 doz. box	1.32	1.84	1.68	1.50	1.67	1.76	1.
Dandelions, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	3.50	2.79	2.38	2.38	2.28	1.80	1.
" Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.33	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.19	1.08	---
" nearby 1/ ..	Bu.	1.62	---	---	---	1.65	1.60	1.
Dill, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	5.08	1.36	1.50	1.42	1.38	1.35	1.
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.75	2.50	3.06	3.08	---	---	---

Continued



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940		1941				
		Mar.	Feb.	Mar.				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York - Continued								
Endive, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.08	3.08	2.70	2.40	2.29	2.65	3.08
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu.hamper	1.96	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.14	1.38
Escarole, Fla. ....	" " "	2.42	1.56	1.54	1.14	1.32	1.05	.84
Garlic, Argentina ....	Lb.	---	.14	.14	.14	.14	.13	.13
Cale, Va. ....	Bu.	.34	.94	1.10	1.06	.81	.95	.82
Weeks, nearby ....	"	1.73	1.67	1.92	2.08	2.25	1.97	2.25
Lettuce, Iceberg, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.60	2.58	3.58	3.88	4.42	4.46	4.29
" " Calif. ....	" " "	3.62	2.73	3.55	3.83	4.44	4.42	4.25
" Big Boston, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu.hamper	1.92	2.68	2.18	1.62	2.22	2.17	2.48
Mushrooms, N. Y. and Pa. ....	3-lb. basket	.55	.61	.62	.60	.53	.61	.64
Kra, Cuba ....	Bu. hamper	3.94	5.33	5.50	5.75	5.46	4.75	---
Onions, red, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	1.62	2.48	2.52	2.51	2.52	2.58	2.69
" yellow, Mass. ....	" "	1.45	---	---	2.23	2.36	2.37	---
" " Mich. ....	" "	---	2.37	2.38	2.38	2.70	2.75	2.75
" " N. Y. ....	" "	1.38	2.19	2.20	2.32	2.55	2.51	2.65
" sweet Spanish, Colo. ....	" "	2.35	2.69	2.85	3.12	3.34	3.41	3.62
Parsley, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.16	1.43	1.50	1.40	1.33	1.47	1.42
Parsley root, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.81	2.46	2.75	3.48	3.04	2.40	2.25
Parsnips, nearby ....	Bu.	.50	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.15	1.25
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.31	2.18	2.46	2.60	2.60	2.71	2.73
" Fla. ....	"	1.74	1.79	1.85	2.01	2.22	2.18	2.50
" Tex. ....	"	---	1.84	2.06	2.06	2.22	2.42	2.60
Peppers, green, Cuba ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.81	---	---	---	2.22	2.66	2.34
" " Fla. ....	" " "	3.81	4.60	5.22	4.35	4.25	4.25	4.00
" " Mexico ....	" " "	---	---	---	5.05	4.75	---	---
" red, Fla. ....	" " "	2.97	3.19	3.65	3.00	2.75	2.79	2.69
" hot, " ....	Bu.	1.70	2.02	2.33	2.51	2.10	1.96	2.22
Pickles, Fla. ....	12-qt. basket	.52	.68	.80	.67	.69	.78	.72
" S. C. ....	Bu. crate	1.23	---	---	2.12	2.88	2.52	2.66
Rubarb, hot house, Mich. ....	5-lb. carton	.42	.38	.36	.42	.35	.35	.35
Tabagas, plain, Canada ....	50-lb. sack	.74	.76	.78	.79	.79	.78	.78
" waxed, " ....	" " "	1.02	.83	.88	.87	.88	.88	.88
Turnip, La. ....	3-doz. bunch	4.02	3.13	5.00	4.54	3.53	3.00	2.83
Turnip, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.38	1.24	1.27	.93	.97	.84	.78
Squash, yellow, Fla. ....	"	3.82	3.31	3.46	3.38	5.02	4.02	2.91
" Hubbard, nearby ....	1-1/2 bu.hamper	---	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.12	1.19	1.25
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	3.61	2.62	2.63	3.22	3.00	2.90
" Mexico ....	"	2.44	3.72	2.88	3.31	3.25	2.68	2.79
" Cuba 2/ ....	"	2.61	---	---	2.53	3.21	3.55	2.95
Turnips, nearby ....	Bu.	.42	.46	.44	.45	.41	.40	.40

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940	1941					
		Mar. 29	Feb. 21	Feb. 28	Mar. 7			
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago</u>								
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.58	2.62	2.68	2.88	2.88	2.92	2.92
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	2.44	3.02	3.12	2.82	2.62	2.58	2.58
Asparagus, large, Calif. ....	Crates - 1 doz.							
" medium, " ....	bunches	4.32	---	---	---	---	8.29	7.00
" " " " " ....	" " " " " ....	3.90	---	---	---	9.31	7.00	6.00
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bu.	4.50	---	---	---	5.62	5.12	---
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.80	4.50	4.10	4.85	5.20	5.38	5.00
" wax, Fla. ....	"	5.12	4.25	---	---	---	5.67	---
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	"	.92	.69	.62	.82	.85	.90	1.00
" bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.29	1.48	1.64	1.42	1.22	1.10	1.00
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	3.33	2.10	3.01	3.54	3.69	3.89	3.00
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	3.25	3.00	3.08	4.00	4.04	3.98	3.00
Cabbage, Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	---	.80	.78	.80	.76	.72	---
" domestic, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.24	1.82	1.92	1.80	1.75	---	---
" " Tex. ....	" " " " " ....	3.26	1.80	1.78	1.62	1.75	1.72	1.00
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.74	2.88	3.74	3.48	3.24	3.25	2.00
" " Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.40	---	2.44	2.12	2.16	1.89	1.00
" savoy, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	2.44	2.00	1.84	1.62	1.71	1.75	1.00
Carrots, bunched, Ariz. ....	" " " " " ....	---	3.26	3.38	3.59	3.50	3.00	2.00
" " Calif. ....	" " " " " ....	2.70	3.38	3.54	3.56	3.29	3.30	3.00
" " Tex. ....	" " " " " ....	2.32	3.58	3.39	3.82	3.46	3.15	3.00
" topped, Ill. ....	Bu.	.42	1.12	1.13	1.22	1.38	1.36	1.00
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	1.93	1.89	2.15	2.16	1.95	1.82	1.00
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. ....	16-inch crate	3.70	3.48	3.58	3.76	3.60	2.70	2.00
" Pascal, Fla. ....	" " " " " ....	2.80	2.92	2.75	2.90	2.88	2.50	1.00
" " Calif. ....	" " " " " ....	3.00	3.71	3.72	3.08	2.62	2.38	1.00
Celery cabbage, Mich. ....	Lug	.90	.75	.75	.75	1.00	.90	1.00
" " Fla. ....	16-qt. basket	---	.71	.68	.68	.85	.87	---
Celery Root, Ill. ....	Bu.	.92	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
Collards, bunched, Ga. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	.81	1.34	1.59	1.53	1.12	.90	---
Cucumbers, hot house								
midwestern, fancy ....	1 doz. carton	1.24	1.72	1.54	1.44	1.44	1.56	1.00
Dandelions, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.20	1.07	1.02	1.10	1.18	1.05	---
Eggplant, Cuba ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	---	---	4.61	3.62	3.42	3.40	3.00
Endive, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	---	3.04	2.75	2.50	2.50	---	---
" Calif. ....	" " " " " ....	2.88	3.00	2.68	2.70	2.95	2.75	2.00
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	---	1.46	1.32	1.18	1.30	1.00
Escarole, Fla. ....	" " " " " ....	2.83	1.80	1.80	1.45	1.30	1.40	1.00
" Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	---	---	1.12	---	.94	.96	---
Garlic, Calif. ....	50-lb. sack	8.75	7.12	7.12	7.15	7.12	7.38	7.00

Continued



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended March 28, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended						
		1940		1941				
		Mar.	Feb.	Mar.				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago - Continued</u>								
Oniondews, Chile .....	Jumbo crate	2.14	---	3.00	2.96	3.12	3.25	3.44
lettuce, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	3.16	2.30	3.51	3.92	4.00	3.80	3.74
" Calif. ....	" " "	---	2.48	3.51	3.72	3.95	3.86	4.00
Mushrooms, midwestern .....	Lb.	.27	.31	.30	.27	.23	.26	.26
Mustard, La. ....	Bu.	.82	1.25	1.50	1.42	---	1.69	---
Peas, Cuba .....	6-basket crate	5.33	6.15	5.02	5.42	5.50	6.50	5.92
Peas, sweet Spanish, Colo.:	50-lb. sack	1.88	2.28	2.34	2.99	3.12	3.20	3.08
" yellow, midwestern :	" "	1.20	2.08	2.08	2.18	2.48	2.74	2.62
Peas, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate:	1.26	1.58	1.32	1.22	1.20	.99	.92
" La. ....	Bu.	.98	1.19	1.22	1.14	1.08	.83	.62
Peas, Tex. ....	Pony crate	1.76	2.41	2.58	2.58	2.38	1.85	1.60
Peas, Ill. ....	Bu.	.51	1.62	1.74	2.16	2.25	2.25	2.25
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.48	2.11	2.41	2.46	2.50	2.64	2.92
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate:	4.15	4.75	4.85	4.44	4.40	4.25	4.88
" " Mexico ....	" " "	5.08	4.78	4.88	4.42	4.80	4.67	4.98
Radishes, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	---	1.84	1.62	1.68	3.00	3.18	2.38
Rhubarb, Wash. ....	15-lb. box	1.31	---	---	---	1.40	1.41	1.45
" hothouse :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spinach, midwestern, fancy .....	5-lb. carton	.32	.30	.28	.30	.29	.26	.29
Spinach, Canada .....	50-lb. sack	.85	.82	.81	.81	.82	.82	.80
Spinach, La. ....	8-doz. crate	3.80	3.47	4.55	3.41	3.31	2.51	2.57
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bu.	1.07	1.08	.90	.78	.90	.90	.88
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	3.06	3.31	2.72	3.25	2.80	---
" Mexico ....	"	3.06	3.32	3.10	3.02	2.89	2.86	2.86
Turnips, Tex. ....	L. A. crate	1.72	2.06	2.50	2.60	2.48	2.50	---
" La. ....	Bu.	.88	1.21	1.54	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Grown in frames.

Unweighted auction price.

MARCH 1942

- 34 -

Truck crops: Unweighted average price of stock of generally good quality  
and condition at shipping points for week ended March 28, 1942  
with comparisons

Commodity shipping point, and type of sale	Unit	Week ended							
		1941	1942						
		March	February		March				
		29	21	28	7	14	21	28	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>Cash to grower</u>									
Beans, snap, green									
Pompano, Fla. ....	Bushel	2.90	3.31	3.61	5.08	4.02	4.20	3.82	
Cabbage									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	Bulk per ton	28.00	7.80	6.67	5.83	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Rochester, New York ...	" " "	---	13.00	11.00	9.50	8.83	---	---	
Onions									
Rochester, New York ...	Bulk per cwt	2.46	3.98	3.97	4.09	4.96	4.81	4.77	
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>									
Beets									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	1/2 L.A. crate	.66	.79	.78	.76	.78	.75	.73	
Cabbage									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	L.A. crate	1.93	.95	.90	.76	.81	.78	.76	
Rochester, New York.....	Ton	---	23.00	23.00	21.00	20.00	19.00	---	
Lake Okeechohee, Fla. .:	1-1/2 bushel								
	hamper	1.48	.54	.51	.52	.54	.50	.50	
Carrots									
Lower Rio Grande Valley:	L. A. crate	1.23	1.87	1.92	1.98	1.77	1.64	1.52	
Brawley, Calif. ....	"	1.22	2.09	2.16	2.02	2.01	2.10	2.04	
Rochester, New York ...:	Bulk per ton	14.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	34.00	35.00	
Cauliflower									
Santa Maria, Guadalupe :									
District, Calif. ....	Pony crate	.99	1.02	1.01	1.04	.71	.79	.86	
Celery									
Chula Vista, Calif. ....	1/2 crate	---	---	2.60	2.66	2.38	1.67	1.50	
Los Angeles, Calif. ....	16-in. crate	---	---	---	2.56	2.14	1.83	1.52	
Lake Okeechohee, Fla. .:	"	2.59	2.44	2.60	2.48	2.12	1.53	1.15	
Sanford, Fla. ....	"	2.66	2.48	2.55	2.55	2.20	1.59	1.20	
Lettuce									
Phoenix, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	1.79	---	---	2.25	2.45	2.39	1.85	
Yuma, Ariz. ....	"	---	1.91	2.78	2.41	2.64	2.44	1.79	
Onions									
Rochester, New York ...:	50 lb. sack	1.39	2.17	2.18	2.26	2.70	2.68	2.63	
Western Michigan, Pts. .:	"	1.16	2.08	2.09	2.25	2.58	2.71	2.62	
Peppers									
Pompano, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bushel								
	crate	3.58	3.89	4.18	3.72	3.37	2.81	3.08	
Spinach									
Crystal City, Texas ...:	Bushel	.67	.59	.46	.54	.48	.40	.40	
Tomatoes									
Lower East Coast, Fla. .:	Lug	---	2.49	2.12	2.42	1.89	2.08	2.19	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States for the week ended  
March 28, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended						
	1941 :			1942			
	Mar. :	Feb. :		Mar. :			
	29	21	28	7	14	21	28
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	357	---	---	4	25	40	174
Beans snap and lima .....	40	34	26	20	26	10	36
Beets, old crop .....	---	7	7	2	1	1	---
" new crop .....	27	11	45	30	29	30	42
Broccoli .....	23	33	27	30	63	57	23
Cabbage, old crop .....	4	79	80	44	34	19	11
" new crop .....	602	641	670	577	890	604	582
Carrots, old crop .....	23	43	34	41	48	37	33
" new crop .....	449	394	404	496	396	382	462
Cauliflower .....	107	121	152	203	270	254	191
Celery .....	555	482	623	560	678	785	749
Chard .....	48	36	58	35	53	61	32
Greens, except spinach .....	40	40	50	59	49	67	33
Lettuces and romaine .....	1,489	1,053	808	1,277	1,349	1,399	1,609
Mixed vegetables .....	771	845	1,125	1,003	1,014	1,033	811
Onions .....	453	417	486	424	426	306	227
Peas .....	28	155	158	138	123	123	70
Peppers .....	15	8	17	14	22	30	13
Spinach .....	331	359	444	385	454	367	247
Sweetpotatoes .....	103	163	169	165	167	188	171
Tomatoes .....	22	108	230	120	120	155	80
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop:	6	---	4	3	2	1	2
" " new crop:	5	1	3	2	2	3	2
Total above .....	5,498	5,030	5,620	5,632	6,241	5,952	1/5,601
Potatoes, total .....	6,073	3,959	4,509	5,178	5,628	5,117	4,573
Early 1942 crop .....	168	87	149	187	205	228	230
Late .....	5,905	3,872	4,360	4,991	5,423	4,889	4,343
Grand total .....	11,571	8,989	10,129	10,810	11,869	11,069	1/10,174
Relief -							
Cabbage .....	---	58	330	158	141	108	42
Sweetpotatoes .....	---	---	3	1	34	54	45
Potatoes .....	334	---	---	---	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Includes one car cucumbers.

Green peas for processing: Acreage planted, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, intended 1942 and 1942 as percent of 1941

State and group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1942	
	Average	1941	Acres	As percent
	1931-40		indicated	of 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Maine .....	2,820	4,500	6,020	134
New York .....	34,100	42,000	47,000	112
Pennsylvania .....	4,400	8,600	9,500	110
North Atlantic ....	41,320	55,100	62,520	113.5
Ohio .....	4,780	6,200	9,100	147
Indiana .....	7,140	10,600	14,800	140
Illinois .....	17,290	17,300	23,200	134
Michigan .....	12,700	11,700	12,900	110
Wisconsin .....	108,270	129,100	160,000	124
Minnesota .....	21,000	28,400	38,900	137
Iowa .....	1,980	3,300	3,800	115
North Central ....	173,160	206,600	262,700	127.2
Delaware .....	2,790	2,800	3,000	107
Maryland .....	15,950	18,800	23,300	124
Virginia .....	3,980	3,400	4,300	126
South Atlantic ....	22,720	25,000	30,600	122.4
Colorado .....	3,670	4,450	5,700	128
Utah .....	11,240	13,700	16,300	119
Washington .....	16,540	34,500	47,000	136
Oregon .....	14,070	30,900	40,200	130
California .....	2,960	1,850	4,390	237
Western .....	47,070	85,400	113,590	133.0
Other States 2/	10,060	13,360	17,720	133
U. S. Total	294,330	385,460	487,130	126.4

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes: Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.



Canned vegetables: Stocks March 1, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning of the season to March 1, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season	Stocks Mar. 1		Shipments beginning of season to Mar. 1	
		1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		cases	cases	cases	cases
Beans, snap, green .....	July 1-June 30	1,809	765	6,691	10,183
" " wax .....	" "	309	156	1,149	1,501
Total beans .....		2,118	920	7,840	11,684
Corn, sweet .....	Aug. 1-July 31	5,960	5,097	13,197	22,097
Peas, green Alaskas .....	June 1-May 31	2,287	1,078	8,895	10,277
" " Sweets .....	" "	4,511	2,904	12,395	16,289
Total peas .....		6,798	3,982	21,290	26,566
Tomatoes .....	July 1-June 30	10,098	4,370	18,117	24,619
Beans, lima .....	Aug. 1-July 31	1/	336	1/	2,073

Compiled from reports of the National Cannery Association.  
1/ Unavailable.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, March 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941		1942	
	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	5,735	5,175	5,279	4,678
Beans, lima .....	11,611	10,736	14,898	13,826
Beans, snap .....	5,821	5,194	5,221	4,293
Broccoli, green .....	1,969	1,700	1,862	1,842
Corn, sweet .....	4,938	4,602	6,746	5,642
Peas, green .....	26,434	23,417	24,927	21,823
Spinach .....	4,358	3,877	7,383	6,246
Other vegetables .....	6,032	5,964	6,855	6,842
Classification not reported .....	4,021	2,436	9,467	7,477
Total .....	70,919	63,101	82,638	72,669

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text block]

[illegible text block]



# THE Vegetable

## SITUATION

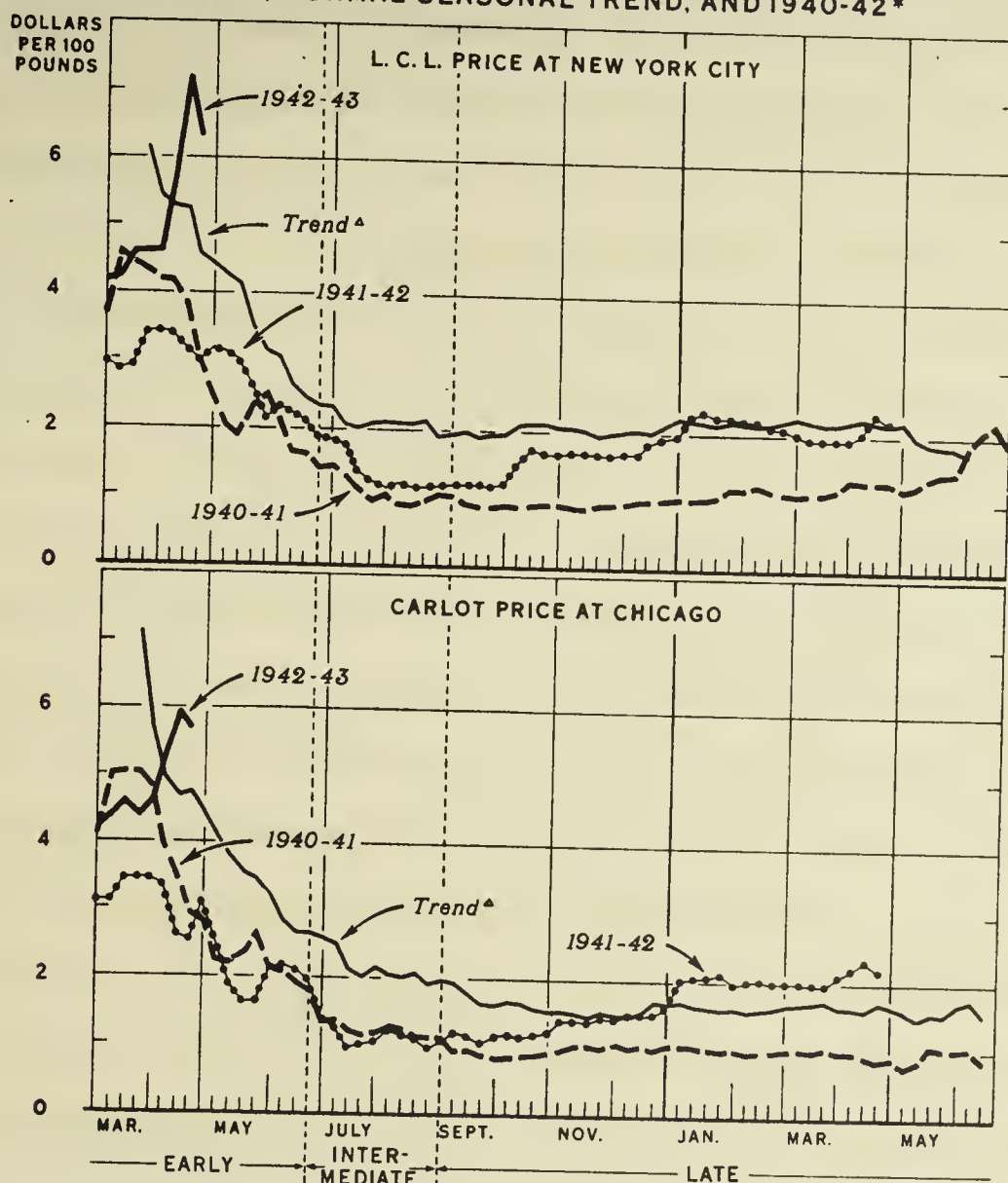
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-64

BAE

APRIL 1942

POTATOES, U. S. NO. 1: WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1940-42\*



\*EXCLUDING IMPORTANT WESTERN VARIETIES

\*ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE SIX MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1921-30

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34560 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

MARKET PRICES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1941-42 POTATO SEASON WERE BELOW THOSE A YEAR EARLIER, BUT REMAINING STOCKS OF LATE 1941-42 POTATOES ARE NOW SELLING WELL ABOVE SIMILAR PRICES LAST YEAR. FIRST MARKETINGS FROM THE 1942-43 CROP SOLD AT PRICES MORE THAN ONE DOLLAR PER 100 POUNDS ABOVE THOSE IN 1941-42.

APRIL 1942

- 2 -

-----  
T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
-----

Summary

Supplies of fresh vegetables at central markets are fairly abundant, although spring truck crops in most sections are later than usual. Recent estimates indicate that total 1942 acreage of 21 truck crops will be about 6 percent larger this year than last. Principal increases are in early crops of cabbage, onions, spinach, and tomatoes. Smaller increases are indicated in acreages for summer harvest. Because of larger supplies, prices of many truck crops have averaged little higher this spring than last, in spite of improved demand. Summer crops should do relatively better unless there is a substantial increase in production over present prospects.

Harvest of early potatoes will be delayed this spring. Shipments reaching terminal markets in late April were sold at sharp price advances over previous weeks, and well above prices in April 1941. The total early crop is expected to be about the same size as in 1941, but production of the intermediate crop probably will be smaller. Total plantings for 1942 - including late potatoes - may be about the same as in 1941, or only slightly larger, if March planting intentions are carried out. Demand will be considerably greater this year, because of increased consumer purchasing power. Sweetpotato prices are holding steady as the end of the marketing season for the large 1941 crop approaches. By late 1942 prices of sweetpotatoes may be somewhat higher than 1941 levels since it is unlikely that plantings will be larger this year.

Prices of dry edible beans during April continued their moderate decline of the previous month. Except for red kidney beans, however, prices of most varieties were somewhat above prices in April 1941 when Government price-suppression



first influenced a movement toward higher levels. Production of dry edible beans last year was the largest on record, and the large carry-over this spring plus restrictions on the use of tin for canning beans have tended to depress prices.

Processors have reported continued rapid movement of remaining stocks of canned vegetables. Stocks of canned peas on April 1 were 1.7 million cases compared to 4.4 million cases a year earlier. A virtual "clean-up" for most canned vegetables is expected by the start of the 1942 canning season. The pack of frozen vegetables was very large last season, so that stocks were larger this April than last, despite heavier monthly shipments.

Processors have reported they intend this year to contract substantially larger acreages of green peas, tomatoes, sweet corn and snap beans; and smaller acreages of beets and cabbage for kraut. Largest increases have been indicated for green peas and tomatoes, but the yields of these crops must be considerably larger than average in order to meet Government production goals calling for increases of 32 percent in the pack of canned peas, and 27 in canned tomatoes. Estimates now available on intended acreages of vegetables for processing may be subject to considerable revision, however, due to late contracting and the reaction of farmers to favorable prices for competing crops.

-- April 30, 1942

#### VEGETABLES NOT INCLUDED IN APRIL 28 PRICE ORDER

In the general price control order announced by the Office of Price Administration on April 28, maximum price ceilings do not apply to the sale of raw or unprocessed agricultural commodities. Prices of potatoes and fresh truck crops, consequently, will not be subject to the general ceiling established at the highest price for which commodities were sold during the month of March. Dry edible beans are also specifically exempted from the price order. The provisions regarding farm products in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 (January 30), under which ceilings cannot be established at less than 110 percent of parity or the highest of prices at specified dates, remains in force for unprocessed vegetables, including dry beans. Prices of canned and processed vegetables, however, are included under the general price ceiling.

APRIL 1942

- 4 -

## POTATOES AND SWEETPOTATOES

### Rising Prices Since Late 1941

Total acreage of potatoes harvested in the United States in 1941 was the smallest since 1909. Yields were unusually high, but the production of 358 million bushels was below the 1940 crop and the 10-year average (unrevised) of 370 million bushels. During much of 1941, prices were relatively low because of a large carry-over of 1940 potatoes and a 22 percent increase in production of early potatoes last spring. Prices of potatoes were not favorable to growers until consumer supplies were affected by the 5 percent reduction in the 1941 crop of late potatoes. Late potatoes usually account for about two-thirds of total annual production. Carry-over in January 1942 was only moderate and increasing consumer demand this year has resulted in a relatively high level of potato prices.

### Prospects Indicate Relatively High Prices Through 1942

Reports in early March this year indicated that 1942 acreage would be only 1 percent larger than in 1941. Low prices during most of 1941 and favorable opportunities to grow other crops have influenced growers to limit their plantings of potatoes. This supply factor alone indicates a relatively high level of prices for the year. The Federal Government, attempting to offset factors influencing limited plantings, has also announced a program to support prices through the year against any unforeseen price decline. Base prices for specified varieties of both early and late crop potatoes have been established in important producing areas. Eligible growers must plant between 80 and 100 percent of their acreage allotments.

Rising prices in April continued as remaining stocks of 1941 potatoes moved to terminal markets and consumers. In many cases prices of late potatoes at shipping points and at terminal markets were more than 1 dollar per 100 pounds higher than in late April 1941.

### Early Potato Production Large But Prices Are High

Total acreage of early and intermediate potatoes this year is estimated at 330,300 acres compared with 342,900 acres in 1941. The reduction is almost wholly in the intermediate (1) States. Plantings for early harvest are about the same as in 1941, when production was considerably in excess of the 1931-40 average. Fall and winter acreage this year was 11,800, well below the 13,300 acres last year, but higher yields resulted in a total production of 1.5 million bushels, about the same as in 1941. Early acreage in Florida and Texas this year is 24,100 and the total estimated production of 2.7 million bushels is about the same as in 1941. The only expected reduction in production this year is in the intermediate acreage of Virginia.

Weather conditions in second early States, however, have been unfavorable and production will be later than usual. Consequently, prices for potatoes being harvested in Florida, Texas, and California in late April moved sharply higher, in several cases reaching levels more than 2 dollars



per 100 pounds higher than a year earlier. The demand for potatoes is exceptionally favorable, both because of rising consumer purchasing power and general increases in consumption of all foods. Since the total early and intermediate production for 1942 will be about the same or slightly smaller than last year, prices should continue relatively high through the summer.

#### Sweetpotato Prices Remain Steady

Prices for sweetpotatoes are showing little tendency to make seasonal advances usual at this stage of the marketing year. Production in 1941 was 18 percent larger than in 1940, but demand for all commodities is better this year and prices of sweetpotatoes have been only slightly below prices a year earlier. Prospective plantings for 1942 are about 2 percent more than the acreage in 1941. With constantly increasing demand for food and feed, prices by late 1942 should be somewhat higher than a year earlier since production will probably be no larger.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Prices Drifting Slightly Lower

Production of dry edible beans in 1941 was 18.7 million bags, a record crop resulting principally from unusually high yields. The Government has supported prices of important varieties since the spring of 1941, as large production is considered essential to meet lend-lease requirements as well as increasing civilian and military demand in the United States. During April 1942 prices drifted slightly lower, however, since new factors have come into the situation. Price-support for the 1942 crop is based at country shipping points instead of at the eastern seaboard as in 1941-42, and the new basis will be more favorable to western growers than in 1941 when principal advantages went to growers in New York and Michigan. Large stocks of dry beans from the 1941 crop are also still in growers' hands, and, although the Government has assured continued price-support, there is considerable hazard in holding stocks with high moisture content into the warm months. Finally, the restrictions on the use of tin for canning have eliminated an important market for many growers.

Except for red kidney beans, however, price declines have been moderate and the level of prices is above that of April 1941 when the Government price-support program first had a significant influence in raising dry bean prices. An increase of about 5 percent in acreage of dry edible beans is expected for 1942, most of it in colored varieties in the Western States in response to the change in basis of price-support. Prices are expected to continue relatively high throughout the year.

#### TRUCK CROPS

In most sections of the country, spring truck crops are later than usual, but conditions in other respects are relatively favorable. Shipments of winter vegetables and earliest spring crops have been practically completed. Heavy shipments in the next few weeks will increase supplies already coming from second early States. Because of improved demand, prices have a strong tendency to average somewhat higher this year than last when total supplies

APRIL 1942

- 6 -

are about as large. Individual crops in larger supply are priced slightly lower. Late April prices were higher than last year for asparagus, broccoli, carrots, onions, and spinach, but lower for beets, cabbage, celery, radishes, and tomatoes.

Total tonnage of 18 truck crops in production to date this year, or which are now being harvested, is 16 percent larger than for the same crops last year. Almost half of this increase was early cabbage, with early crops of celery, onions, and spinach, and second early lettuce, accounting for most of the remainder.

Estimates available on the acreage of 21 truck crops for 1942 indicate that plantings may be about 6 percent larger than for the same crops in 1941. Principal increases are in early crops of cabbage, onions, spinach, and tomatoes. Acreages of truck crops to be harvested late in the 1942 season may not be increased over last year as much as the acreage of early crops. This indicates that, although truck crop prices this spring have averaged no higher this year than last - because of increased supplies - prices for late crops may be higher than a year earlier, since demand will be better.

Weekly carlot shipments of fresh vegetables this spring have been consistently greater than a year earlier, reflecting larger supplies of bulky crops and possibly some diversion of shipments from truck to rail. Except for occasional local difficulties, transportation facilities have generally been adequate. Shippers expect some difficulty this summer in transportation and in supplies of containers. Plans are now being made to avoid wastes, particularly in the use of containers which cannot be as easily replaced as in past years.

#### Round-Up by Crops

California artichoke shipments are about finished. Prices through the season have been relatively low and recently declined considerably more.

Asparagus prices declined at central markets when supplies from Eastern States became available in late April. Early production is estimated to be about the same this year as last. The level of prices was above that in April 1941.

North Florida and South Carolina lima beans are late and will not come into bearing until June. Prices have been rising and are higher than a year ago.

Snap bean prices fluctuated sharply during April when large shipments from Florida were interrupted by heavy rains. Prices toward the end of the month were near those a year earlier. Plantings in most early States were delayed, but slightly larger production than last year is expected in early May.

Moderate supplies of beets are still available from Texas at prices near those in late April 1941. Second early production is expected to be somewhat larger than in 1941.



Shipments from the large Texas cabbage crop continued to the last of April, with prices advancing toward the end of the season but remaining below prices last year. Supplies from other Southern States will be available during May. Since acreages of crops to be harvested during the remainder of 1942 are in general no larger than last year, prices will likely compare more favorably with a year earlier than during the recent months of heavy Texas shipments.

Prices of carrots are well above levels last year. Large supplies are available in California and heavy Arizona shipments are expected during May. Total production in May is likely to be about the same as last year, but demand is considerably better.

The California spring cauliflower harvest is about over, with market prices in general somewhat higher than last year. Acreage for early cauliflower is smaller than in 1941, but good yields are expected to result in larger production.

Celery prices are lower than last year at this time. Both Florida and California shipments have been moving in heavy volume. The early crop is estimated at almost a third larger than last year, but later supplies may be relatively smaller and prices may rise somewhat.

Prices of cucumbers from Florida dropped sharply in late April as harvest got under way. Present prospects are that prices for early crops may be near those of last year. Total production will probably be about the same as last year's early crop, with a smaller crop in Florida offset by a larger crop in Texas.

Lettuce shipments from Arizona were being completed in late April at prices well below those in April 1941. Prices for lettuce from other areas were more favorable. Large supplies are expected on the market in early May. Second early production will be considerably larger than last year, and price may average near that of a year earlier.

Onion prices remain very high due to the short crop carried over from 1941. Large shipments will soon begin from early areas, however, with prospects that early production may be about double that of last year.

Green peas will be shipped from Southern States in early May. Production will be slightly larger than a year ago, but with improved demand conditions prices may be near those in May 1941.

Few green peppers were available from Florida during recent weeks and prices in April were high. Production from spring acreage in the State was expected by the end of the month.

Marketing of spinach took place in April from many areas. Prices were higher than those received last year, although both early and second early production is substantially greater.

APRIL 1942

- 8 -

Prices of early tomatoes from Florida rose in mid-April but declined late in the month to levels considerably below last year. There has been some delay in the crop in early areas but production is expected to be larger than last year when it gets under way in May. The heaviest increase over 1941 will be in tomatoes from the Texas Lower Valley.

Probable 1942 Vegetable Seed Production  
Double that of Last Year

Reports from commercial vegetable seed growers in April indicated that large acreages will be planted for vegetable seed this year. Total production (not including beans, peas, and sweet corn) may be 32 million pounds, about 105 percent more than in 1941. Weather conditions in 1941 were the most unfavorable in many years for production of vegetable seeds, and 1942 yields are expected to be substantially greater. A favorable market next year is expected for vegetable seeds.

VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

Remaining Canned Stocks to be  
Small when New Season Begins

Processors report continued heavy movement of stocks remaining from 1941 packs. Total stocks of green peas on April 1 were 1.7 million cases as compared with 4.4 million cases a year earlier. Sweet corn stocks were about 3.0 million cases - about 800,000 below last year. Stocks of snap beans, wax beans, and lima beans on April 1 were all less than half those a year earlier.

Up to April 1, shipments of all important canned vegetables were well ahead of the previous season. Increases for 1941-42 included 5 million more cases of peas, 9 million more cases of sweet corn, and 3 million more cases of snap and wax beans. Increased consumer purchasing power, plus inventory stocking by merchants who are uncertain regarding the tin situation, has been responsible for the rapid movement from processors. By the end of the season remaining stocks held by processors will be very small. The total pack for the coming season is expected to be the largest on record. Tin restrictions do not curtail the total packs of important vegetables, although in order to save tin, small cans will not be used.

Holdings of Frozen Vegetables  
Remain Larger than Last Year

Although monthly shipments in many cases have exceeded those in the 1940-41 season, frozen vegetable stocks on April 1 were almost 6 million pounds larger than a year earlier. The pack for 1941-42 was a considerable increase over the preceding season. Although frozen stocks in April were slightly smaller than last year for asparagus, snap beans, and green peas, stocks of other important vegetables were substantially larger.

Intended Acreage of Tomatoes Up 29 Percent

April intentions of growers and processors indicated a probable planting of 607,370 acres of tomatoes for canning and manufacture of tomato products, compared with 469,250 acres planted in 1941. With average loss or abandonment



of acreage, this would result in 571,000 acres for harvest. The 29-percent increase in planted acreage, however, may not result in a similar increase in production since the yield of 6.15 tons in 1941 was the largest on record. In addition to the uncertain weather factor, the largest acreage increases this year are in the Ozark and Appalachian areas where yields are usually relatively low. The average national yield for 1936-40 was 4.93 tons. Such a yield on the acreage planned for 1942 would result in a total production about the same as in 1941. Production goals for 1942 call for a 27-percent increase over 1941 in the pack of canned tomatoes. If present acreage prospects materialize, all available tomatoes will be needed this year to approach the goal. Labor for picking also will be of critical importance.

Largest percentage increases in tomato acreage are expected in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas, where the planned acreage is 68 percent over 1941 - and in minor producing States. Acreage increases in other sections of the country are near the national average except in New Jersey where the intended increase is only 6 percent.

#### Increases for Sweet Corn, Snap Beans, Cucumbers

Intentions of processors in early April were to contract for 508,620 acres of sweet corn for processing in 1942, an increase of 11.9 percent over 1941. Three fourths of the sweet corn acreage is planted in the North Central States, where an average increase of 11.7 percent is planned for 1942. A larger pack than last year is expected for this season, but processors are uncertain about actual plantings since the reactions of farmers in sweet corn areas to favorable opportunities for growing other crops are unknown at this time.

Processors plan to contract 105,500 acres of snap beans for processing, which would be 19.9 percent more than acreage planted last year. Snap beans are grown in many places, and increases are expected in all important States except Delaware. Largest increases are 31 percent in the North Atlantic States and 23 percent in the North Central States. The South Atlantic States, with only 7 percent more acreage in prospect, show the smallest increase.

An increase of only 3 percent is in prospect for cucumber acreage for pickles this year. A relatively large increase of 18 percent is expected in Wisconsin, but acreage in Michigan, the most important producing State, will probably be about the same as last year.

#### Reductions in Beet and Kraut Acreage

Canners expect to have about 17,120 acres planted in beets for processing, which is about 7 percent below the 1941 acreage. Decreases in acreage will probably take place in all important producing States except New York and Michigan. Present tin allocations permit a larger total pack than last year, but favorable opportunities for other crops have influenced processors and farmers to restrict the beet pack.

Plantings of cabbage for sauerkraut which are contracted or controlled by kraut packers may be down about 31 percent from last year. From 44 to 63 percent of cabbage for kraut has been purchased on the open market in past years, however, so that these planting intentions do not necessarily indicate the size of the 1942 pack. Because of the restriction on tin for packing kraut, expectations are that the pack this year will be substantially smaller than that in 1941.

APRIL 1942

- 10 -

Canned vegetables: Stocks April 1, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning of the season to April 1, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season	Stocks Apr. 1		Shipments beginning of season to Apr. 1	
		1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		cases	cases	cases	cases
Beans, lima .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	565	204	1/	2,205
Beans, snap, green .....	July 1-June 30:	885	368	7,616	10,579
Beans, snap, wax .....	" "	201	94	1,257	1,563
Total beans, snap :		1,086	461	8,873	12,142
Beets .....	July 1-June 30:	764	1,912	2,718	4,695
Corn, sweet .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	3,790	2,951	15,368	24,242
Peas, green Alaskas ....	June 1-May 31 :	1,488	459	9,694	10,895
Peas, green Sweets .....	" "	2,934	1,280	13,973	17,913
Total peas .....		4,422	1,739	23,667	28,808

Compiled from reports of the National Cannery Association.

1/ Unavailable.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, April 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941		1942	
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	5,175	4,929	4,679	4,127
Beans, lima .....	10,736	9,414	13,818	11,644
Beans, snap .....	5,194	4,181	4,387	3,484
Broccoli, green .....	1,700	1,476	1,875	1,967
Corn, sweet .....	4,602	4,112	5,653	4,670
Peas, green .....	23,417	20,387	21,882	19,303
Spinach .....	3,877	3,426	6,246	5,359
Other vegetables .....	5,964	4,943	7,058	6,529
Classification not reported ....	2,436	2,661	7,647	4,594
Total .....	63,101	55,529	73,245	61,677

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1940-42 1/

Season	Bayo		Blackeye		Granberry		Kidney		Lima	
beginning							2/		(standard)	
September	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -										
Sept. ....	6.38	5.11	2.96	3.28	3/2.66	4/5.16	4.88	9.56	4.22	7.38
Oct. ....	6.33	5.00	2.86	4.20	4.03	5.98	5.96	6.42	4.17	7.24
Nov. ....	6.25	5.70	2.72	5.23	5.46	7.28	8.12	6.91	4.16	7.86
Dec. ....	6.21	6.20	2.51	5.60	5.52	7.50	8.25	7.03	4.08	8.30
Jan. ....	6.15	6.12	2.51	5.66	5.42	7.00	8.25	7.01	4.10	8.20
Feb. ....	6.15	6.12	2.38	6.13	5.16	5.97	8.16	7.02	4.16	8.16
Mar. ....	5.92	6.09	2.36	6.00	4.80	6.82	7.97	6.74	4.60	8.25
Week -										
Apr. 1 ....	5.75	6.00	2.49	5.89	5.12	6.50	9.88	6.55	5.21	8.25
8 ....	5.75	5.95	2.61	5.80	5.75	6.50	10.25	6.50	5.36	8.26
15 ....	5.75	5.95	3.10	5.66	5.75	6.38	10.50	6.38	5.92	8.21
22 ....	5.75	5.82	3.01	5.60	5.75	6.12	10.75	6.30	6.21	8.16
	Lima		Pink		Pinto		Red		White	
	(baby)		King City				(small)		(small)	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -										
Sept. ....	3.12	4.30	3.31	4.49	2.88	3.26	3.26	3.82	3.38	4.59
Oct. ....	2.99	5.00	3.06	5.06	2.72	3.84	2.94	3.86	3.42	4.70
Nov. ....	3.17	5.72	3.07	5.51	2.68	4.32	3.01	5/4.54	3.39	5.57
Dec. ....	3.24	6.23	2.92	5.72	2.47	4.32	3.10	4.58	3.28	5.64
Jan. ....	3.36	6.08	2.92	5.64	2.55	4.50	3.10	4.62	3.20	5.42
Feb. ....	3.27	5.90	2.88	5.63	2.44	4.50	3.10	4.73	3.18	5.24
Mar. ....	3.37	5.59	2.98	5.52	2.59	4.42	3.06	4.57	3.44	4.78
Week -										
Apr. 1 ....	3.79	5.41	3.42	5.35	2.95	4.40	---	4.48	3.95	4.58
8 ....	3.89	5.34	3.40	5.35	3.15	4.40	3.62	4.48	3.98	4.50
15 ....	4.20	5.29	4.05	5.30	3.85	4.40	3.85	4.40	4.42	---
22 ....	4.21	5.22	4.02	5.25	3.70	4.40	3.85	4.45	4.35	4.45

Compiled from Federal State Market News Service Reports, San Francisco.

1/ These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

2/ Excludes seed stock.

3/ Old crop.

4/ New crop beginning this date.

5/ Average for 3 weeks.

APRIL 1942

- 12 -

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season : begin- ning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Red Kidney		Colo. points	Idaho points		
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -												
Sept.	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct.	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov.	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec.	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Jan.	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.02	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.60
Feb.	5.55	9.22	5.23	9.45	3.51	5.94	7.28	6.84	2.68	4.55	2.54	4.55
Mar.	5.95	9.31	5.45	9.42	3.62	5.39	8.20	6.10	2.80	4.49	2.74	4.36
Week -												
Apr. 4	8.69	8.94	6.20	9.38	4.12	5.25	10.00	5.56	3.30	4.45	3.15	4.35
11	9.00	8.80	6.25	9.35	4.04	5.22	10.15	5.27	3.50	4.42	3.35	4.35
18	9.00	8.80	6.62	9.34	4.50	5.15	10.25	5.20	4.00	4.40	4.00	4.35
25	9.02	2/8.88	7.00	2/9.35	4.46	2/5.15	10.25	2/5.20	3.90	4.40	3.80	4.35

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown. 2/ Preliminary.

Crops for processing: Acreage planted, average 1931-40, annual 1941; intended 1942 and 1942 as percentage of 1941, United States

Crop	Planted acreage		Intended in 1942	
	Acreage 1931-40	1941	Acres indicated	As percentage of 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Beans, snap .....	55,730	88,000	105,500	119.9
Beets .....	8,310	18,500	17,210	93.0
Cabbage for kraut 1/ ..	2/ 9,874	2/ 9,860	7,430	75.4
Corn, sweet .....	333,690	454,520	508,620	111.9
Cucumbers for pickles :	86,340	120,990	124,610	103.0
Peas, green .....	294,330	385,460	487,130	126.4
Spinach 3/ .....	---	4/ 11,940	19,340	162.0
Tomatoes .....	397,570	469,250	607,370	129.4

1/ Includes contract acreage and packer's own plantings, open market plantings for kraut excluded.

2/ Harvested acreage only.

3/ California and Texas only.

4/ Harvested acreage.



Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942		1931- 40	1941	cated 1942	1931- 40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Artichokes:										
Calif. ....	3,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	---	872	1,040	---
Asparagus:										
Early .....	83,880	85,730	84,400	Crate	84	76	77	7,064	6,525	6,493
Late .....	29,570	41,780	44,330	"	110	120	---	3,264	5,014	---
Beans, lima:										
Early .....	2,930	7,000	5,000	Bu.	80	40	10	236	280	300
Beans, snap:										
Fall .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,713	2,751	1,503
Early (1) .....	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	1,680
Early (2) .....	30,170	27,150	32,650	"	93	94	89	2,802	2,540	2,899
Second early ...	24,220	25,600	26,700	"	58	66	---	1,409	1,689	---
Beets:										
Early .....	6,260	7,800	7,100	Bu.	134	130	140	843	1,014	994
Second early ...	1,980	1,720	1,850	"	138	184	181	273	317	335
Cabbage:										
Fall .....	1,770	2,620	3,050	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5	18.3
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	6.7	232.0	219.8	419.8
Second early ...	21,630	21,500	21,650	"	4.8	4.7	4.6	104.7	101.1	99.1
Intermediate (1):	14,400	15,210	16,420	"	5.9	6.1	---	84.9	93.5	---
Intermediate (2):	15,280	15,000	15,350	"	5.5	4.9	---	83.3	73.5	---
Late (1) .....	46,250	51,390	51,010	"	7.9	8.8	---	367.2	450.9	---
Late (2) .....	35,530	34,580	36,210	"	8.2	9.0	---	290.5	312.0	---
Cantaloups:										
Early .....	33,380	19,220	19,450	Crate	139	132	---	4,652	2,538	---
Carrots:										
Fall and winter :	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	3,825
Early .....	9,230	12,750	11,650	"	159	182	199	1,472	2,326	2,319
Second early ...	12,760	17,450	18,180	"	412	415	419	5,263	7,249	7,614
Cauliflower:										
Fall and winter :	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,500	2,686	2,759
Early .....	8,000	8,320	7,950	"	287	247	277	2,293	2,057	2,204
Celery:										
Fall and winter :	8,470	9,570	9,500	Crate	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	2,375
Early .....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	322	328	321	2,128	2,490	3,376
Second early ...	3,620	4,650	5,000	"	382	425	373	1,384	1,977	1,864
Cucumbers:										
Fall .....	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	128	189	200
Early (1) .....	11,240	8,800	10,800	"	75	110	89	847	965	962
Early (2) .....	12,360	11,400	9,400	"	93	116	---	1,152	1,325	---

Continued

APRIL 1942

- 14 -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941 and indicated 1942 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre		Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.	Indi-	Av.	Indi-	
	1931- 40	1941	cated		1931- 40	1941: 1942	1931- 40	1941: 1942	
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Eggplant:									
Fall .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	Bu.	149	111	181	207	156
Early .....	800	600	800	"	344	300	250	263	180
Kale:									
Va. ....	1,540	1,100	900	"	358	520	275	523	572
Lettuce:									
Early .....	41,100	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,121	5,541
Second early .....	46,080	55,280	62,280	"	113	119	129	5,205	6,555
Onions:									
Early .....	51,680	21,380	39,800	Sack	40	60	66	2,055	1,293
Intermediate (1) .....	14,620	17,750	26,700	"	66	50	---	967	884
Intermediate (2) .....	6,590	6,830	7,310	"	129	108	---	851	740
Late .....	53,670	49,270	54,350	"	200	226	---	10,731	11,143
Peas, green:									
Early .....	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310
Second early .....	43,280	24,200	22,800	"	64	71	87	2,766	1,730
Peppers, green:									
Fall .....	3,210	4,600	4,600	"	163	163	163	522	748
Early .....	2,400	3,000	1,500	"	267	145	250	673	435
Shallots:									
Fall .....	5,270	4,100	5,900	Bu.	111	121	129	587	495
Spinach:									
Fall .....	2,310	2,550	2,000	"	250	260	225	610	663
Early .....	41,840	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,044	6,710
Second early .....	9,110	9,110	10,370	"	295	266	313	2,689	2,424
Tomatoes:									
Fall .....	7,520	15,000	17,300	Bu.	68	59	72	515	890
Early (1) .....	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805
Early (2) .....	31,690	33,200	41,000	"	76	94	83	2,421	3,114
Second early .....	46,660	48,300	55,700	"	73	67	---	3,647	3,212
Watermelons:									
Early .....	30,280	30,600	26,500	Melon	348	308	---	10,534	9,435
Second early .....	167,560	167,200	135,600	"	204	196	---	34,158	32,753
Total above	1,164,370	1,153,490	1,220,560	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total where 1942: production is shown .....	625,280	608,960	685,530	Ton	3.09	3.46	3.57	1,933	2,104



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States for the week ended  
April 25, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended					
	1941	1942				
	Apr.	Mar.	April			
	26	28	4	11	18	25
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	123	173	266	488	433	153
Beans, snap and lima .....	156	36	95	123	32	74
Beets .....	81	42	50	27	39	47
Broccoli .....	17	23	11	31	29	31
Cabbage, old crop .....	1	11	4	1	1	--
"    new    " .....	601	582	755	542	619	633
Carrots, old crop .....	19	33	27	32	26	21
"    new    " .....	391	462	452	383	428	638
Cauliflower .....	109	191	158	203	226	202
Celery .....	531	749	699	630	485	820
Cucumbers .....	59	1	2	9	28	66
Escarole .....	34	32	39	12	21	25
Greens, except spinach .....	4	33	24	11	8	6
Lettuce and romaine .....	1,353	1,609	1,629	1,220	1,461	1,740
Mixed vegetables .....	489	811	754	755	719	711
Onions, old crop .....	148	230	225	177	97	48
"    new    " .....	147	--	--	39	675	777
Peas .....	132	70	37	42	109	216
Peppers .....	11	13	8	13	6	8
Spinach .....	107	247	287	120	197	180
Sweetpotatoes .....	65	171	167	172	149	159
Tomatoes .....	126	80	139	202	91	101
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop .....	--	2	2	1	1	1
"    "    "    new    " .....	1	2	3	2	3	--
Total above .....	4,705	5,603	5,833	5,235	5,883	6,657
Potatoes, total .....	3,676	4,577	4,675	4,712	4,951	4,184
Early (1942 crop) .....	1,170	230	199	231	584	1,134
Late .....	2,506	4,347	4,476	4,481	4,367	3,050
Grand total .....	8,381	10,180	10,508	9,947	10,834	10,841
Relief:						
Cabbage .....	123	42	22	19	15	--
Sweetpotatoes .....	--	45	64	72	37	35

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

APRIL 1942

- 16 -

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, indicated 1942

Group and State:	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1941	1942 1/	Average:	1941	1942	Average:	1941	1942
	1931-40:			1931-40:			1931-40:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall and winter:	10,860	13,300	11,300	102	106	126	1,104	1,412	1,490
Early (1):									
Florida, north:	17,350	15,800	15,700	120	114	133	2,084	1,806	2,091
Hastings .....	14,710	12,800	12,800	122	110	135	1,772	1,408	1,728
La Crosse ....	1,940	1,600	1,500	120	135	130	230	216	195
West .....	700	1,400	1,400	116	130	120	82	182	168
Texas Lower									
Valley .....	8,050	8,200	8,400	83	130	75	640	1,066	630
Total .....	25,400	24,000	24,100	107	120	113	2,724	2,872	2,721
Early (2) .....	92,320	124,600	122,200	142	155		13,149	19,290	
Second early:									
Arkansas .....	5,040	4,300	4,500	87	85		434	366	
North Carolina:	33,690	30,500	29,300	144	108		4,837	3,294	
Oklahoma .....	7,660	4,200	4,200	95	95		718	399	
Tennessee.....	2,600	4,900	4,400	87	88		233	431	
Total .....	48,990	43,900	42,400	127	102		6,222	4,490	
Intermediate (1):	84,090	69,700	62,900	133	123		11,205	8,560	
Intermediate (2):	44,230	67,400	66,900	178	195		7,889	13,134	
Total									
all States ..	305,890	342,900	330,300	138	145		42,293	49,758	

1/ Preliminary.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good  
quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York  
and Chicago, week ended April 25, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended					
	1941	1942				
	Apr.	Mar.	April			
	26	28	4	11	18	25
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:						
Goldens, Maryland .....	1.95	1.88	1.87	1.95	1.94	1.99
" New Jersey .....	1.75	1.76	1.78	1.83	2.00	2.05
Jerseys, New Jersey .....	1.75	1.76	1.79	1.83	2.00	2.05
Puerto Ricans, North Carolina .....	1.95	1.55	1.56	1.56	1.61	1.62
" " Louisiana .....	2.06	---	---	1.71	1.70	1.70
All varieties .....	1.86	1.69	1.72	1.72	1.84	1.84
Chicago:						
Jerseys, Indiana .....	---	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	---
Nancy Halls, Illinois .....	1.75	1.12	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.08
" " Tennessee .....	1.32	.90	.96	1.01	.96	.90
Puerto Ricans, Illinois .....	2.00	1.48	1.50	1.42	1.31	1.25
" " Louisiana .....	1.80	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.48
" " Texas .....	---	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.64	1.65
" " Tennessee .....	1.60	1.26	1.24	1.30	1.24	1.24
All varieties .....	1.57	1.24	1.28	1.30	1.28	1.26

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended					
	1941	1942				
	Apr.	Mar.	April			
	26	28	4	11	18	25 1/
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.87	1.54	1.52	1.67	1.96	1.80
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	---	2.20	2.47	2.58	---	---
Rochester, New York .....2/	.84	1.70	1.69	1.78	1.95	1.90
Waupaca and Stevens Point, Wis.:	.72	1.56	1.62	1.72	1.84	1.85
Western Michigan Points .....	---	1.80	1.82	1.88	1.98	---
Lower East Coast, Florida 3/....	---	3.44	3.52	4.14	---	---
Hastings, Florida .....	2.20	---	---	---	4.50	3.58
Lower Rio Grande Points, Texas :						
4/.....	1.68	---	4.04	4.32	5.08	4.64
Kern County Points, Calif. 4/...	1.20	---	---	3.00	2.93	2.14
<u>Warehouse cash to growers</u>						
Presque Isle, Maine .....	.66	1.22	1.19	1.31	1.60	1.45
Idaho Falls, Idaho .....	---	1.65	1.93	1.98	---	---
Rochester, New York .....	.67	1.18	1.13	1.22	1.28	1.28
Waupaca and Stevens Point, Wis.:	.50	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.45	1.57
<u>Terminal markets</u>						
<u>New York</u>						
Green Mountains, L. I. ....:	1.32	1.94	1.92	2.02	2.16	---
" " Maine .....	1.39	2.12	2.09	2.13	2.45	2.35
Katahdin, Maine .....	1.39	2.12	2.09	2.13	2.45	2.35
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	2.07	3.45	3.48	3.60	3.78	---
Excluding western stock .....	1.31	1.95	1.95	2.05	2.29	2.17
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 3/....:	2.90	4.62	4.64	5.68	7.18	6.58
Sebago, Florida 3/.....	---	6.14	5.96	6.10	6.62	5.90
Katahdin, Florida 3/.....	3.02	---	---	---	7.50	6.04
<u>Chicago</u>						
Bliss Triumphs, Minn. and						
N. Dak. ....:	1.02	2.28	2.50	3.01	3.05	3.02
Bliss Triumphs, Nebr. ....:	1.68	2.86	3.55	3.84	3.85	3.94
Cobblers, Minn. and N. Dak. 5/:	.77	1.96	1.98	2.09	2.10	2.20
Katahdin, Wis. 5/.....	1.08	2.02	2.08	2.18	2.18	2.20
" Maine .....	---	---	---	2.48	2.50	2.42
Red McClures, Colo. ....:	1.50	2.85	3.68	3.65	3.72	3.69
Russet Burbanks, Idaho .....	1.54	2.90	3.07	3.30	3.32	3.26
Excluding western stock .....	.84	1.99	2.11	2.20	2.34	2.25
Bliss Triumphs, Florida 3/....:	---	4.40	4.58	5.30	5.76	---
" " Texas 4/.....	2.54	---	---	5.32	6.12	5.68
Long Whites, Calif. 4/.....	2.32	---	---	4.90	4.90	3.86

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.  
 1/ Preliminary. 2/ U. S. Commercial. 3/ Bushel price doubled. 4/ 50-pound sack price doubled. 5/ Unwashed stock.

APRIL 1942

- 18 -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941:			1942		
		Apr.:	Mar.:		Apr.		
		25	28	4	11	18	25
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.94	3.29	4.56	4.50	2.98	2.92
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	3.12	2.40	2.56	2.42	2.25	2.29
Asparagus, large, Calif. ....	Crate - 1 doz. bunches	3.29	7.52	5.90	5.04	3.77	3.35
" medium, "	"	2.69	6.79	5.31	4.58	3.50	3.02
" fancy and extra	"	1.88	4.35	3.68	3.04	2.29	2.12
" fancy, S. C. ....	"	2.20	3.38	3.19	2.88	2.56	2.66
Beans, fava, Calif. ....	Bushel	3.92	3.84	---	4.72	4.50	---
" lima, Fla. ....	"	---	3.25	3.94	---	---	---
" " Cuba ....	"	3.46	4.88	3.60	2.81	3.60	4.36
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.50	5.33	3.96	2.95	3.25	4.40
" " wax, Fla. ....	"	---	.54	.55	.52	---	---
Beets, topped, nearby ....	50-lb. sack	1.10	1.30	1.29	1.19	1.26	1.35
" " Texas ....	1/2 L. A. crate	1.45	1.16	1.58	1.32	1.25	1.54
" bunched, Texas ....	Pony crate	4.04	3.83	4.35	5.31	5.96	4.54
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Crate	---	2.38	2.22	1.75	2.46	2.00
" Rabe, Va. ....	"	---	---	2.50	1.71	2.54	2.17
" " N.J. and nearby ....	1/2 drum	---	4.00	3.75	2.62	---	---
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	Quart	---	---	.14	.14	.12	---
" " L. I. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	1.66	1.00	1.22	.98	1.59	1.22
Cabbage, domestic, Fla. ....	L. A. crate	2.88	1.84	2.10	1.85	2.52	2.42
" " Texas ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	1.74	2.04	1.90	1.69	2.00	1.98
" red, Fla. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	---	1.48	1.44	1.23	---	1.19
" " Texas ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.32	---	1.82
" savoy, Fla. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.12	1.17	1.10	1.05	1.39	1.50
" " Texas ....	L. A. crate	---	3.34	3.38	2.50	---	---
Cardoon, Calif. ....	"	2.08	3.62	3.56	3.25	2.75	3.75
Carrots, Ariz. ....	"	2.54	3.79	3.81	3.46	3.29	3.88
" Calif. ....	"	---	2.66	2.89	2.81	2.56	3.02
" Texas ....	Bushel	---	1.96	2.06	1.87	1.82	1.84
" topped, Texas ....	"	.60	1.28	1.46	1.54	1.41	1.30
" " N. Y. ....	Pony crate	2.12	1.94	2.01	2.26	2.36	2.07
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	16-inch crate	1.98	1.81	1.96	1.62	1.74	1.77
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. ..	"	2.54	2.04	1.85	1.55	1.53	1.85
" Pascal, Fla. ....	"	---	2.31	2.12	1.70	1.62	2.42
" " Calif. ....	Bushel	.59	.82	.76	.66	.91	1.32
Collards, Va. ....	"	4.08	8.00	7.90	8.10	4.88	5.73
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	1 doz. box	1.08	1.78	1.84	1.59	1.08	1.12
" hot house, Ind. ..	2-3 doz. box	1.88	3.50	3.60	2.94	1.90	2.31
" " " Ohio ..							

Continued



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941:			1942		
		Apr.:		Mar.:	Apr.		
		26	28	4	11	18	25
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York - Continued</u>							
Dandelion, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	---	1.47	1.62	1.50	1.29	1.25
" nearby .....	Bushel	.33	1.39	.86	.60	.54	.47
" Va. ....	"	---	---	1.12	.78	.69	---
Dill, Texas .....	1/2 L.A. crate	2.06	1.96	1.01	1.48	1.38	1.35
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.15	---	---	4.69	4.17	4.00
" Cuba .....	"	3.75	3.35	3.45	4.50	3.98	4.00
Endive, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	---	3.08	3.08	2.21	---	---
" Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	2.06	1.38	1.31	1.00	1.56	2.16
Escarole, Fla. ....	"	1.58	.84	1.03	.97	2.12	2.04
Garlic, Argentina .....	Pound	---	.13	.13	.14	.13	.13
" Mexico .....	"	---	---	.12	.12	.11	.11
" Calif. ....	"	---	---	---	.12	.14	---
Hanover salad, Va. ....	Bushel	.42	.63	.62	.65	.89	.75
Kale, Va. ....	"	.32	.82	.97	.88	1.00	---
" nearby .....	"	.35	---	---	---	.79	.52
Kohlrabi, Texas .....	1/2 L.A. crate	---	---	---	2.00	1.75	1.75
Leeks, nearby .....	Bushel	.71	2.75	2.25	2.44	3.10	2.67
Lettuce, Iceberg, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	5.27	4.29	3.94	2.92	3.12	4.05
" Big Boston, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	1.38	2.48	2.67	2.55	2.00	---
" " N. C. ..	5-peck hamper	1.38	---	---	---	1.50	1.25
Mushrooms, N. Y. and P. a. ...	3-lb. basket	.70	.64	.68	.56	.69	.62
Onions, red, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	1.64	2.69	2.75	3.25	---	---
" yellow, N. Y. ....	"	1.38	2.65	2.72	3.60	4.39	3.51
" sweet Spanish, Colo.: ..	"	2.59	3.62	3.66	---	---	---
" Bermuda, yellow, Tex.: ..	"	---	---	---	---	4.49	3.23
Parsley, Texas .....	1/2 L. A. crate:	1.33	1.42	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.33
" La. ....	Bushel	1.12	1.22	.96	1.00	.79	.72
Parsley root, Texas .....	Pony crate	2.00	2.25	2.12	2.12	2.15	2.23
Parsnips, nearby .....	Bushel	.41	1.25	1.31	1.38	1.46	1.56
Peas, Calif. ....	"	2.98	2.93	3.04	3.05	3.36	3.21
" Fla. ....	"	2.50	2.50	2.56	2.38	2.44	---
" S. C. ....	"	2.12	---	---	---	2.41	2.30
Peppers, green, Cuba .....	1-1/2 bu. crate	6.00	2.34	4.00	4.88	3.12	---
" " Fla. ....	"	6.75	4.00	6.00	7.25	5.88	6.33
" red, Fla. ....	"	3.58	2.69	3.04	2.71	2.56	3.04
" hot, " .....	Bushel	1.86	2.22	2.30	2.36	1.84	2.35
Radishes, Fla. ....	16-qt. basket	---	.72	.76	.70	---	---
" S. C. ....	Bushel	1.82	2.66	2.81	1.81	1.60	1.29
" Va. ....	"	1.72	---	---	1.25	1.29	1.14
Rhubarb, hot house, fancy, :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mich. ....	5-lb. carton	.36	.35	.44	.36	.50	.41
rutabagas, plain, Canada ....	50-lb. sack	.80	.78	.78	.76	.79	.76

Continued

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941:			1942		
		Apr.:		Mar.:	Apr.		
		26	28		11	18	25
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York - Continued</u>							
Rutabagas, waxed, Canada ....	50-lb. sack	.95	.88	.88	.88	.85	.82
Shallots, La. ....	8-doz. bunch	3.08	2.83	3.25	3.79	3.49	3.46
Spinach, Texas ....	Bushel	---	.78	1.09	.92	.82	---
" Va. ....	"	.59	---	.82	.80	.90	.69
Squash, green, Fla. ....	"	2.72	2.47	2.72	2.58	1.79	2.02
" yellow, Fla. ....	"	3.25	2.91	3.27	3.19	3.00	2.83
" white, Fla. ....	"	2.62	2.25	2.84	2.62	1.62	1.38
Tomatoes, Fla. ....	Lug	4.75	2.90	3.33	3.61	3.25	3.81
" Mexico ....	"	4.77	2.79	3.59	3.67	3.25	3.08
" Cuba 1/ ....	"	4.12	2.95	3.26	3.31	2.03	---
Turnip tops, Va. ....	Bushel	---	.61	.61	---	1.25	---
Watercress, various sections:	Bunch	.03	.04	.05	.05	.04	.04
Witloof, N. J. ....	Pound	.45	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
" N. Y. ....	"	.45	.32	.26	.27	.28	.29
<u>Chicago</u>							
Anise, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.05	2.94	3.16	2.94	---	2.84
Artichokes, Calif. ....	Box	2.75	2.32	2.25	2.22	2.08	2.12
Asparagus, large, Calif. ....	Crate - 1 doz. bunches	3.22	7.03	5.92	4.55	3.88	3.35
" medium, " ....	"	2.82	6.30	5.62	4.25	3.60	3.22
" " Ga. ....	"	2.09	---	---	3.75	2.44	2.44
Beans, fava, La. ....	Bushel	1.58	---	2.95	1.95	1.88	1.78
" lima, Fla. ....	"	4.25	---	---	4.12	---	---
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.85	5.42	3.70	3.48	3.62	4.75
" " wax, Fla. ....	"	4.25	---	4.00	3.56	3.25	---
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	"	.75	1.00	.98	.88	.82	.82
" bunched, Texas ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.18	1.30	1.34	1.23	.98	1.10
" topped, Texas ....	Bushel	1.25	---	---	---	1.57	1.35
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	2.90	3.22	3.78	4.44	4.75	3.89
Brussel sprouts, Calif. ....	1/2 drum	---	3.41	3.12	3.12	3.25	---
Cabbage, domestic, La. ....	L. A. crate	2.02	1.44	1.56	1.67	1.58	2.29
" " Texas ....	"	2.04	1.68	1.80	1.84	1.82	2.44
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.10	2.26	2.52	2.11	2.00	1.99
" " Texas ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.25	1.62	1.50	1.45	1.38	1.25
" savoy, Texas ....	L. A. crate	1.62	1.58	1.62	1.50	1.50	---
Cabbage sprouts, La. ....	Bushel	---	---	---	1.26	1.25	1.22
Cantaloups, Mexico ....	Jumbos 45's	---	---	---	---	8.00	6.00
" " ....	" 36's	---	---	---	---	7.00	6.00
Cardoon, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	---	2.94	3.08	3.00	---	---
Carrots, bunched, Ariz. ....	"	2.07	2.94	2.95	2.68	2.46	3.08
" " Calif. ....	"	2.22	3.14	2.96	2.74	2.54	3.20

Continued



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941:		1942			
		Apr.:		Apr.			
		25	28	4	11	18	25
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago - Continued</u>							
Carrots, bunched, Texas .....	L. A. crate	1.67	2.28	2.32	2.28	2.09	---
" topped, " .....	Bushel	1.09	1.72	1.74	1.65	1.53	1.63
" " Ill. ....	"	.50	1.30	1.25	1.37	1.25	1.29
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	1.73	1.76	1.80	2.02	2.06	1.88
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. ..	16-inch crate	2.09	2.10	1.88	2.18	1.90	2.35
" Pascal, Fla. ....	"	3.10	1.92	1.49	1.90	1.70	1.88
Celery cabbage, Mich. ....	Bushel	---	2.14	---	---	2.50	---
Celery root, Ill. ....	"	.75	1.50	1.30	1.25	1.15	1.15
Collards, Va. ....	"	---	---	1.18	1.17	1.00	---
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	"	4.98	---	7.69	7.50	5.60	5.80
" fancy, hot house, ..							
mid-western ....	1-doz. carton	1.30	1.59	1.66	1.60	1.40	1.20
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.00	---	3.75	5.00	5.00	4.50
Endive, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	2.86	2.80	3.00	2.76	---	---
Escarole, La. ....	Bushel	---	---	---	.92	1.05	1.04
Garlic, Calif. ....	50-lb. sack	9.25	7.38	7.38	7.28	7.25	7.25
Honeydew melons, Chile ....	Jumbo crate	3.06	3.44	3.31	3.28	3.25	3.25
Horseradish, Ill. ....	Bunch	.54	---	---	---	.63	.62
Kale, Va. ....	Bushel	---	---	1.20	1.02	.75	.50
Kohlrabi, Texas ....	1/2 L.A. crate	---	1.69	---	---	2.00	---
Lettuce, Ariz. ....	L. A. crate	4.86	3.74	3.09	2.45	2.98	3.45
Mushrooms, midwestern ....	1-lb. carton	.29	.26	.28	.26	.27	.30
Mustard, Miss. ....	Bushel	.92	---	2.02	2.21	1.58	1.52
Okra, Cuba ....	Crate	4.69	5.92	5.88	6.00	---	---
Onions, yellow, midwestern ..	50-lb. sack	1.08	2.62	2.68	3.38	3.66	2.00
" sweet Spanish, Idaho:	"	---	3.10	3.32	3.55	---	---
" Bermuda, yellow ....	"	2.33	---	---	---	4.04	2.64
Parsley, La. ....	Bushel	1.01	.62	1.25	1.00	.88	.88
" Texas ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.01	.92	1.11	1.18	.98	1.02
Parsley root, Texas ....	Pony crate	1.56	1.60	2.19	2.52	2.00	2.02
Parsnips, Ill. ....	Bushel	.48	2.25	1.75	1.75	1.78	1.75
Peas, Calif. ....	"	3.22	2.92	3.00	2.99	3.18	2.90
Peppers, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate:	7.25	4.88	4.72	5.33	5.56	5.50
" Mexico ....	"	7.75	4.98	5.24	6.35	6.10	5.40
Radishes, Texas ....	L. A. crate	1.90	2.38	3.10	2.55	1.72	1.94
Rhubarb, fancy, hot house, :							
" Mich. ....	5-lb. carton	.26	.29	.32	.27	.29	.28
" Calif. ....	20-lb. box	.80	---	---	1.50	1.32	1.02
" Wash. ....	"	.96	---	---	---	1.25	1.15
Rutabagas, plain, Canada ....	50-lb. sack	---	.70	---	---	.70	.70
" waxed, " ....	"	.88	.80	.79	.80	.78	.79
Shallots, La. ....	Crate - 8-doz.						
	bunches	2.73	2.57	2.88	3.62	2.84	3.15

Continued

APRIL 1942

- 22 -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended April 25, 1942, with comparisons - Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1941:			1942		
		Apr.:		Mar.:	Apr.		
		26	28	4	11	18	25
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago - Continued							
Spinach, flat type, Texas ...	Bushel	.62	.88	.88	.88	1.04	1.02
" savoy " " ...	"	---	.68	.75	.74	.86	.91
" mixed, Ill. ....	"	.64	---	---	.82	.98	.92
Squash, yellow, Fla. ....	"	---	---	2.50	2.19	2.23	---
" white " ....	"	1.75	---	---	3.32	2.18	---
Tomatoes, Mexico ....	Lug	4.45	2.86	3.14	3.54	3.40	3.60
" hot house, Ill. ...	8-lb. basket	1.88	---	---	---	2.14	1.87
Turnips, Ill. ....	Bushel	---	---	---	.75	.75	.75
" Miss. ....	"	.92	---	2.06	2.00	1.97	1.52
Turnip tops, Miss. ....	"	.92	---	1.52	1.50	1.35	1.22
" " Tenn. ....	"	1.09	---	---	---	1.25	1.14

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.  
 1/ Unweighted auction price.



8.105  
RV  
P.1

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
AUG 7 1942  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

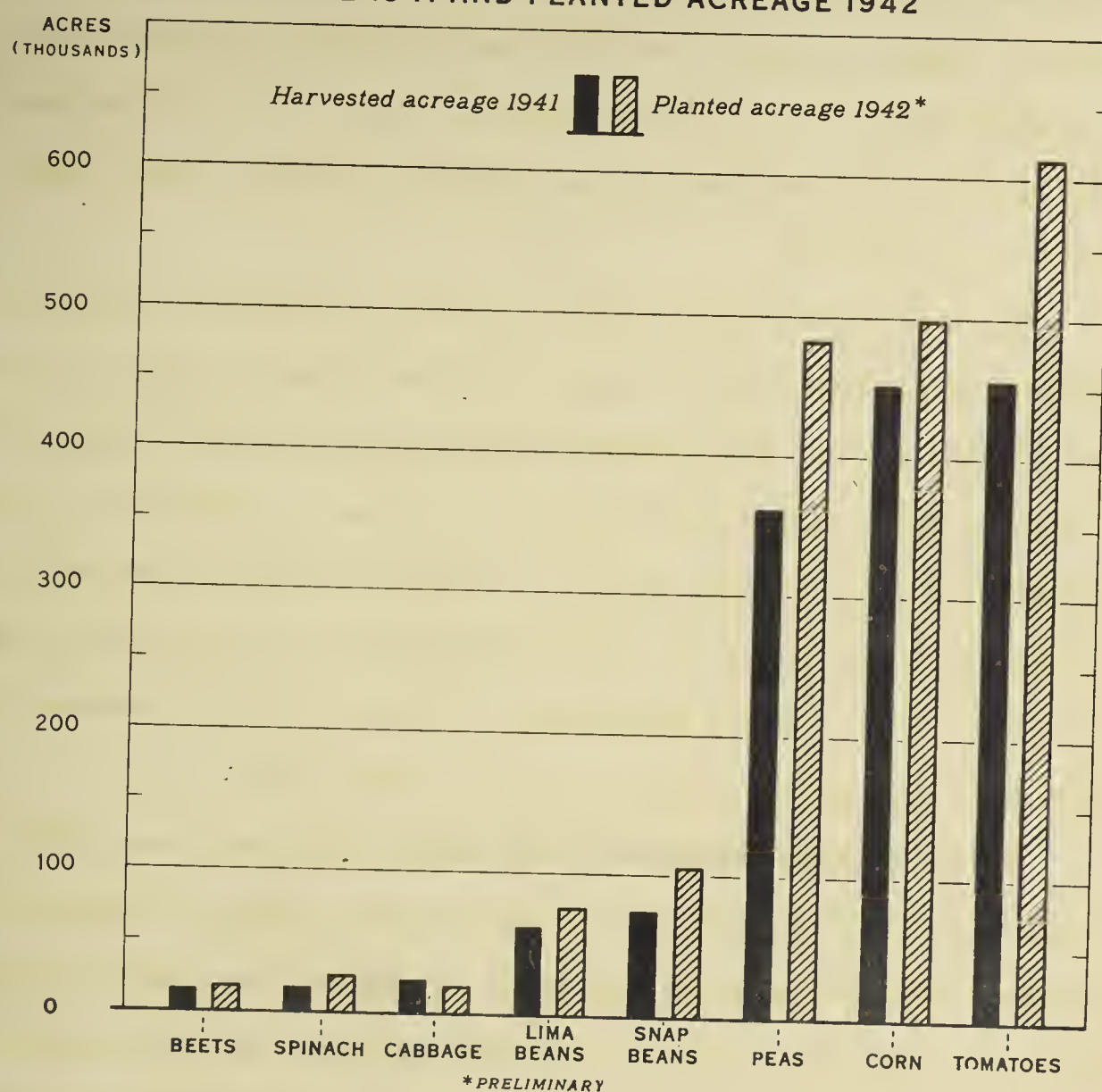
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-65

BAE

JULY 1942

## 8 COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MANUFACTURE: U. S. HARVESTED ACREAGE 1941 AND PLANTED ACREAGE 1942\*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42443 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PLANTINGS OF MOST COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MANUFACTURE IN 1942 ARE CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN HARVESTED ACREAGE IN 1941. ALTHOUGH FOR MOST VEGETABLES ACREAGES ACTUALLY HARVESTED ARE USUALLY FROM 5 TO 7 PERCENT SMALLER THAN ACRES PLANTED, INDICATIONS ARE THAT SUPPLIES FOR PROCESSORS WILL BE CONSIDERABLY LARGER THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

JULY 1942

- 2 -

-----  
THE V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
-----

Summary

Supplies of fresh vegetables for market continue more abundant this year than last. Total tonnage of 22 truck crops produced or now being harvested is expected to be 9 percent greater than last year. With few exceptions fresh vegetable prices declined during June and early July, although remaining considerably higher than last year. Rapid marketing of crops in plentiful supply is being promoted by the Department of Agriculture through its sponsorship of Victory Food Specials. Vegetables so far included among these specials have been snap beans, tomatoes, lettuce, beets, onions, spinach and asparagus.

The total 1942 potato crop is expected to be about 3 percent greater than last year. Although the trend of potato prices is slightly downward, as usual at this season, shipping-point prices in early July were generally 75 cents to \$1.50 higher than last year. Demand for potatoes is considerably stronger this year, largely because of increased consumer purchasing power and large military purchases. Sweetpotato prices are well above last year as the close of the season approaches. Production of sweetpotatoes is expected to be 8 percent greater this year than last.

Prices of most varieties of dry edible beans have been declining for several months. Production of dry beans in 1942, although indicated at 3 percent below the 1942 dry bean goal, is expected to exceed the record crop of 1941 by 5 percent. June 1 stocks remaining from the 1942 crop were roughly twice as large as normal for this date. However, the Agricultural Marketing Administration is continuing its purchase program to expedite the movement of dry beans from farm and trade sources.



The 1942 canned pack of major vegetables will likely exceed the exceptionally large pack of last year. Indicated production of snap beans for processing is 26 percent greater this year than last and green pea production is expected to be 34 percent greater. Planted acreages of tomatoes and sweet corn - major canned vegetable crops - are expected to increase by 30 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

Stocks of major canned vegetables, as reported by processors on June 1, were roughly 50 percent of stocks a year earlier. Shipments of most canned vegetables have been exceptionally heavy throughout the 1941-42 season.

-- July 20, 1942

#### POTATOES AND SWEETPOTATOES

##### Prices Steady After Rapid Seasonal Decline

Potato prices in early July were steady after a rapid seasonal decline in May from unusually high prices in the latter part of April. Carry-over stocks of potatoes in January were smaller than those of the previous year and the season for second early potatoes was later than usual. These conditions and a general rise in consumer purchasing power were responsible for the sharp rise in price during April. Early July shipping-point prices remained 75 cents to \$1.50 per 100 pounds higher than at the same time last year. Wholesale prices at New York and Chicago during June and early July averaged from 50 cents to more than a dollar higher than last summer. The general price trend is slightly downward, as usual at this season.

##### Indicated Production For 1942 Up 3 Percent

Total potato production in the United States was estimated on July 1 to be 3 percent greater than last year. Idaho with an increase of 15 percent shows the greatest gain over 1941. Production of late-crop potatoes, which usually comprised about 80 percent of the total potato crop, is expected to be 285.5 million bushels - about 2 percent greater than last year. Production in early and intermediate States is estimated at 84.3 million bushels - about 9 percent greater than last season.

##### Sweetpotato Prices Advance Since April

Prices of most varieties of sweetpotatoes on the Chicago and New York markets advanced during May, June, and early July. As the close of the season approached, New York wholesale prices for the week ended July 4 ranged between \$2.26 and \$2.68 per bushel. Comparable prices for the same period last year were lower by about 40 cents per bushel. Although the 1941 sweetpotato crop

JULY 1942

- 4 -

was much larger than that of 1940, general improvement in consumer buying power caused prices to average slightly higher this season than last.

#### Price Outlook Favorable

Although potato production is expected to be greater this year than last, prices will be strongly supported by the higher level of consumer purchasing power, military purchases, and purchases by the Agricultural Marketing Administration. In case of decline, the Federal Government will support prices in each major producing area at specified base prices.

Sweetpotato price prospects also are relatively favorable despite the expected 8 percent increase in production for 1942, the price effects of which will be greatly modified by improved demand conditions.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Declining Prices Since Early 1942

With few exceptions prices of most varieties of dry beans have been declining for several months despite improved domestic demand and large Government purchases. The record 1941 dry bean crop, along with a restricted dry bean market resulting from the tin conservation order and the consequent unusually large carry-over this summer, have been important factors influencing the general price decline.

##### Record Crop of Dry Beans Expected

With favorable summer and fall weather, 1942 production of dry beans is expected to be near 19.8 million 100-pound bags (uncleaned basis), which if realized, would exceed the exceptionally large 1941 crop by 5 percent. The dry bean goal for 1942 was 20,400,000 bags, 3 percent above the indicated production as of July 1. Greatest increases in production are expected in California and Colorado and in the Western States generally. The important varieties in these States are Great Northern, Pinto, Small White, Small Red, Pink, Lima, Baby Lima and Blackeye. The New York and Michigan crop, consisting largely of the following varieties: Red Kidney, Pea Beans, Yelloweye and Cranberry, may be somewhat smaller than last year.

Increased acreage in the Western States, which has resulted in the greater expected production, was largely the result of a more favorable price support program than last year. Uniform support-prices under the 1942 program will apply to country shipping points rather than Eastern Seaboard points as in 1941. Prices will be supported on the following varieties: Pea and Medium White, Great Northern and California Small White, Pink and Pinto.

##### June 1 Stocks 6.5 Million Bags

According to a survey made by the Crop Reporting Board, June 1 dry bean stocks were approximately 6.5 million bags (cleaned basis) on farms and in the usual commercial storage places in 18 principal producing States. Comparable stocks for March 1 were 10 million bags (cleaned basis). Although June stock figures were not available last year, June 1, 1942 stocks were estimated to be roughly twice as large as normal for that time of the year.



Price Prospects Good For 1942 Crop

Price-support for several of the lower-priced dry bean varieties at a minimum of \$4.60 per 100 pounds for United States No. 2 beans, in bags, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points, (see Vegetable Situation, February, 1942) guarantees an opening price higher than prevailed in September 1940 or 1941 for most of the varieties supported.

Price-support, lend-lease and military purchases, and general improvement in domestic demand will likely result in a relatively high price for the 1942 dry bean crop. The dry bean purchase program, originally scheduled to close on May 1, 1942, was extended for an indefinite time because of the restriction on the use of tin for canning dry beans and because unusually large quantities of beans in some areas contained excess moisture. Consequently, farmers and dealers still have the opportunity to move their present large dry bean stocks through Agricultural Marketing Administration purchases.

TRUCK CROPSPrices Declining But Well  
Above Last Year

With few exceptions, prices of truck crops declined during June and the early part of July as acreage near the principal population centers came into production. Prices, however, were generally higher than last summer for most fresh vegetables, despite the relatively large production this year.

Supplies Continue More Abundant  
This Season

Total tonnage of 22 truck crops already produced, or being harvested at this time, is estimated at 4,567,000 tons compared with 4,171,000 tons for the same crops at this time last season. This increase of over 9 percent in production resulted from an approximate 8 percent increase in yield per acre and nearly 2 percent increase in acreage over last year.

Principal tonnage increases occurred in late spring and early summer crops of cabbage, celery, lettuce, onions, spinach, and tomatoes. Snap bean production in North Carolina, New Jersey, Maryland, and other intermediate season States has also been large.

Carlot shipments were greater during June and the first of July than for the same period last season. However, shipments of many commodities will decrease as supplies come from truck garden areas near population centers and from home and farm gardens. Home production such as victory gardens, may not noticeably affect the commercial demand for fresh truck crops but will result in an improved vegetable diet.

Victory Food Specials

Rapid marketing of crops which are in plentiful supply is being promoted by the Department of Agriculture through its sponsorship of Victory Food Specials. Vegetables designated to date as food specials have been

snap beans, tomatoes, lettuce, beets, onions, spinach, and asparagus. Fresh vegetables, because of their relative abundance, have been continued on the Blue Stamp Food list for July.

#### Price Outlook Generally Favorable

Total acreage of all vegetables for fresh market this year is expected to be only 1 percent greater than harvested acreage last year. However, yields are somewhat better this season, and production will likely continue greater than in 1941. In general, improved demand conditions have more than offset the effect of increased supplies so that prices will probably continue somewhat higher than last season. Exceptions will be crops in especially abundant supply, such as snap beans, onions, tomatoes, and some other truck crops whose prices may be near or lower than those of last year.

Snap beans:- Supplies in early July were plentiful in most sections. Prices the first week in July declined a little as North Eastern States came into production. Production in the third group of intermediate States (Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia) is expected to be about 25 percent greater than last year. Early and intermediate States' production was generally greater than last year. Green bean prices in general have been about the same as last season, since larger supplies have offset improved demand conditions.

Cabbage:- Supplies are expected to be plentiful during July. Indicated production to date is approximately 40 percent greater than last year, but prices this season average considerably above those of 1941. Intended acreage in the first group of late States is expected to be 47,000 acres - about 8 percent less than last year. Prices the first week of July were lower than May and June averages. Despite larger supplies this summer, generally improved demand conditions may result in the continuation of prices higher than those last season.

Sweet Corn:- The condition of the New England crop is reported to be good in most sections. Indicated production in New Jersey and New York is about 6 percent lower than last year. Total carlot shipments through July 4 were practically the same as last season, but prices were considerably higher than last year and will likely continue relatively high. New York wholesale prices in early July declined as nearby areas came into production.

Lettuce:- Supplies continued in volume as later crops became marketable. Prices have advanced somewhat since the peak movement of an excellent heavy lettuce crop.

Onions:- The crop is expected to continue well above last year as new areas come into production. Early onion production was more than double that last season. Indicated production for early and intermediate areas is over 5 million sacks as compared with about 3 million in 1941. Prices advanced during the latter part of June and early July, but increased demand this year was not sufficient to offset



greatly increased supplies so that prices remained lower than last year. Larger supplies and an expected 15 percent increase in acreage of late onions will be a retarding influence on prices this season.

Peas:- Prices advanced somewhat during late June and the first week in July. Shipments during June were considerably below last year. Prices have been higher this season than last due to the considerable increase in consumer purchasing power, and indicated production to date is somewhat smaller than last season though still above average.

Tomatoes:- Prices declined during June. Carlot shipments increased and were slightly larger than in June last year. New York and Chicago wholesale prices the first week in July were not significantly different from those of last year. Although demand conditions have improved, indicated production in all areas is considerably above last season. Acreage in the first group of late States is expected to be 6 percent greater this year than last. If yields are equal to last year, increased production will tend to offset the effects of the general improvement in demand.

Watermelons:- Prices should average somewhat higher than last year. Considerable improvement in consumer buying power over last year and a prospective melon crop to date 10 percent smaller than last season will likely keep prices at a relatively high level. Indicated acreage for late crop watermelons is 18 percent below last year.

#### VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

##### Joint Price-Regulation and Price-Support Program

On May 19 the Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture jointly announced a new price-regulation program for virtually all canned vegetables and a price-support program on the following vegetable crops: Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, sweet corn, carrots, peas, spinach, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes and tomato juice.

Briefly, the price-regulation program provides that each canner's maximum price, per dozen f.o.b. factory, shall consist of the weighted average of prices for each kind, grade and size sold during the first 60 days of each canner's 1941-42 packing season; plus 8 percent of that weighted average price to allow for increases in costs other than raw material since 1941; plus the actual increase in raw material costs as of May 4, 1942.

Under the price-support program, the Department of Agriculture has agreed to purchase those canned vegetables specified at 92 percent of each canner's maximum price as determined by the Office of Price Administration, subject to certain limitations based on area average maximum prices. This was done to assure an outlet, through canners, for crops that many growers had already contracted to produce. Support of prices at higher levels than prevailed last year on all crops specified, except tomatoes and peas, comes indirectly through guarantee of the canners' price by the Department of Agriculture.



JULY 1942

- 8 -

### Tomatoes and Peas

Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 152 released recently by the Office of Price Administration, each canner of peas and tomatoes will determine his maximum price according to the formula discussed above; however, if the canner's determined maximum price is lower than the Agricultural Marketing Administration support-price for peas and tomatoes, then the support-price becomes the ceiling. This ceiling will prevail for all canners, even those who had not contracted to pay farmers the minimum prices specified by the Agricultural Marketing Administration in order to be eligible for the assured support prices for specified grades of canned peas and tomatoes.

Most canners of peas and tomatoes had already contracted for their raw product by May 4, 1942, but in some open-market areas canners and farmers made no contracts. In such cases canners who have not contracted at the minimum contract price to farmers specified by the United States Department of Agriculture, State War Boards may have the same ceiling price as cooperating canners, but farmers who failed to contract have no assurance that they will receive the minimum contract price recommended by State War Boards.

### Ceiling Prices Adjusted on Frozen Vegetables

The Office of Price Administration, on July 9, announced a new formula for determining maximum prices for frozen vegetables. Under the new formula, each frozen vegetable packer's maximum price includes the following: (1) The weighted average price for quantities sold during the first 60 days of each packer's 1941 season adjusted to include 7 months' storage; (2) plus the actual increase in the cost of the raw commodity between the 1941 packing season and July 6, 1942, with costs based on at least the first 75 percent of the packer's purchases, and (3) plus 12 percent of the weighted average price - after adjusting to include storage costs - to take care of increases in the cost of labor and costs other than raw commodities. Price ceilings for the 1942 frozen vegetable pack are expected to be raised at all distribution levels, thus making possible higher prices to growers of vegetables for freezing.

### Tremendous Expansion Expected In Dehydrated Vegetable Industry

Dehydrated vegetable production in 1942 will likely be limited only by productive facilities available. Military, lend-lease and other Government dehydrated vegetable requirements, though changing continuously, will likely be four or five times as great as 1941 production. The Department of Agriculture recently announced a program designed to encourage expansion of vegetable dehydration facilities by conversion and expansion and is contracting to purchase a large part of the production.

During the first year of its expanded purchase program (March 15, 1941 to March 15, 1942), the Agricultural Marketing Administration purchased and distributed about 1.4 million pounds of 8 different dehydrated vegetables. Onions, potatoes and cabbage were purchased in largest quantities. From mid-March until the latter part of June, the Agricultural Marketing Administration purchased about 650,000 pounds of dehydrated vegetables and large quantities of dehydrated soup concentrate.



### Government Prepares to Withhold Greater Share of Vegetable Pack

The War Production Board issued a supplementary order on June 27, requesting that larger quantities of principal vegetable crops be set aside for military, lend-lease and other Government requirements. In general, canners will set aside, under the new order, between 30 and 35 percent of the 1942 pack of most primary canned vegetable products, 35 percent of the peas, sweet corn, snap beans, tomatoes, and lima beans. These additional requirements represent an approximate 10 percent increase over the requirements of a previous order.

The 1942 pack of major vegetables is expected to increase about 15 to 20 percent over last year. However, with larger quantities being set aside for Government requirements, civilian supplies may be somewhat smaller than last year.

### Stocks in June Much Lower Than Last Year

June 1 stocks of major canned vegetables, as reported by processors, were roughly 50 percent of June 1, 1941 stocks. Green and wax snap bean stocks on June 1 were 132,000 cases - about half those of last year. Canned pea stocks decreased from over 1.5 million cases in June last year to 360,000 cases on June 1, 1942 and canned tomatoes decreased from over 4 million cases last year to 1,256,000 cases. Tomato juice stocks, however, were about 20 percent larger this June than last.

Shipments of major canned vegetables up to June 1 were well above last season. Sweet corn shipments through June 1 this year were about 8.3 million cases (46 percent) greater than last year for the same period and canned pea shipments increased about 3.6 million cases (14 percent) this year over last. Shipments through June 1 were also considerably above last year for tomatoes, tomato juice and snap beans. Increased consumer purchasing power, Government purchases for military and lend-lease requirements, and accumulation of canned vegetable stocks by consumers have caused these large movements of vegetable stocks.

### Stocks of Frozen Vegetables Continue Larger Than Last Year

Cold-storage holdings of frozen vegetables on July 1, 1942 were 64,822,000 pounds - approximately 13 percent greater than at the same time last year. Frozen vegetable holdings have increased about 30 percent in the last month. Greatest increases in cold-storage holdings this July over last were in lima beans, green broccoli and spinach. July 1 holdings of green peas, asparagus and snap beans were lower than last year.

### Snap Bean and Green Pea Production Expected to be Larger in 1942

The production of snap beans for processing, as indicated at this time, will be 166,600 tons, which exceeds last year's crop by 26 percent and is approximately double the 10-year (1931-40) average. Greatest increases occurred in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Maryland.

Present estimates of pea production for processing indicate a crop of 462,570 tons - 34 percent greater than last year and more than double the 10-year (1931-40) average. Greatest increases occurred in New York, Oregon, Washington, Utah, and California. Production goals called for an increase of 32 percent in pack of canned peas.

#### Reduction in Planted Acreage for Kraut and Beets

Planted acreage of cabbage for kraut is indicated at this time to be 29 percent smaller than last year. The War Production Board's Tin Plate Conservation Order specifies that none of the new crop can be packed in cans for civilian use.

Beet acreage is expected to decrease by 11 percent. The tin plate conservation order places beets on the "Secondary Products" list where the permitted 1942 beet pack is considerably smaller than last year.

#### Increased Acreage of Tomatoes and Sweet Corn

The planted acreage of tomatoes is expected to be 30 percent greater than last year. Assuming average abandonment on planted acreage and a yield of 6 tons per harvested acre, the 1942 tomato crop would exceed last year by about 26 percent. A yield of 6 tons per acre, however, is considerably above the 1936-40 average of 4.93 tons. Average yields (1936-40) would result in a total production only 4 to 5 percent greater than last year. The Government production goal called for an increase of 27 percent in the pack of canned tomatoes.

Sweet corn acreage is expected to increase about 9 percent over last year. Generally 6 to 7 percent of the planted acreage is abandoned before harvest. The yield per acre in 1941 was 2.58 tons, which is somewhat higher than the average of the past few years.

Other crops for which planted acreage is expected to be greater in 1942 are lima beans, cucumbers for pickles, and pimientos.

Canners are not restricted, under the tinplate order, on their 1942 pack of tomatoes, sweet corn, peas, snap beans, lima beans, and asparagus.

#### Record Canned Vegetable Pack Expected

The 1942 canned pack of major vegetables is expected to exceed the exceptionally large pack of last year by 15 to 20 percent. However, the permitted pack of some vegetables will be considerably less than last year. Canned vegetable goals called for a general increase in the pack with particular emphasis on canned peas and tomatoes. The production of snap beans for processing is expected to increase by 26 percent over last year, while green pea production for processing is expected to be 34 percent greater than last year. The planted acreage of sweet corn, lima beans, tomatoes, cucumbers for pickles, and pimientos, is expected to be greater in 1942.



Prices of all processed vegetables come under the General Maximum Price Regulation and thus are subject to control by the Office of Price Administration.

CANNED VEGETABLE PRICES F.O.B. CANNERY,  
1940-41 AND 1941-42

Opening prices in the 1941-42 canned vegetable season, in most cases, were considerably higher than 1940-41 season opening prices. This price rise occurred despite an increased vegetable pack of approximately 29 percent.

Canners' quoted prices in March 1941 averaged roughly 5 percent above 1940-41 opening prices, while quoted prices in March 1942 averaged roughly 20 percent higher than 1941-42 opening prices. A general increase in purchasing power, large Government purchases, and speculative buying of canned vegetable stocks by consumers and distributors were the important factors bringing about the rise in canners' quoted prices between the 1941-42 opening and March 1942.

In considering these data, it should be pointed out that quoted or list prices are likely to be somewhat higher than the actual prices at which canners sold. Also, last year the season opening price for asparagus was delayed until June by heavy rains and labor difficulties, so that the opening price indicated is considerably lower than the actual 1940-41 opening price.

Unweighted average quoted price per dozen cans, 1940-1941, cannery, selected periods											
Item	Area	Grade	Size of can	Av. first		Percent-:Av. first		About		Percent-:age which	
				(5) Dollars	(6) Dollars	(7) Percent	(8) Dollars	(9) Dollars	(10) Percent	(11) Percent	
Asparagus, green, large	West	---	2	2.45	2.55	104	2.55	1/3.10	122	122	
Beans, lima:											
Medium, green	West	---	2	1.25	1.25	100	1.25	1/1.25	100	100	
Green and white	East	---	2	.78	.81	104	1.00	1.22	122	151	
Beans, stringless:											
Cut, green	East	Std.	2	.66	.78	118	.92	1.20	130	154	
Whole, green	East	Fancy	2	1.34	1.38	103	1.26	1/2.32	184	169	
Cut, wax	East	Std.	2	.68	.79	116	.99	1/1.29	130	163	
Beets, whole	East	---	2	.95	1.22	128	1.11	1.50	135	123	
" cut	East	---	2	.68	.75	110	.76	.85	112	113	
" diced	East	---	2	.90	.75	83	.85	.84	99	112	
Carrots, diced	East	---	2	.72	.75	97	.75	.85	113	121	
Carrots and peas	East	Std.	2	.75	.75	100	.74	.85	115	113	
Corn, whole grain:											
Yellow	East	ExStd.	2	.87	.91	105	.96	1.15	120	126	
White	East	Std.	2	.67	.81	121	.81	1/ .88	109	108	
Corn, cream style:											
Yellow	East	Std.	2	.68	.78	115	.90	.95	106	122	
Hominy, split	East	Std.	2	.79	.78	99	.75	.88	117	111	
Mixed vegetables	East	Std.	2	.70	.65	93	.70	.80	114	123	
Peas, sweets, 4-sv.	East	Std.	2	.85	.83	104	.96	1/1.00	104	115	
" Alaskas, 4-sv.	East	Std.	2	.78	.86	110	.92	1.15	125	134	
Pumpkin	Cent.	Fancy	2	.64	.60	94	.66	.72	109	120	
Sauerkraut	East	Fancy	2	.72	.65	90	.76	.85	112	131	
Spinach	East	---	2	.85	.82	96	.82	1.22	149	149	
Succotash, green corn											
and dry lima beans	East	---	2	.82	.85	104	.85	1/1.00	118	118	
Sweetpotatoes, dry-pack:	East	---	2 1/2	.92	1.18	128	1.22	1.45	119	123	
Tomatoes	East	Std.	2	.60	.65	108	.81	1.10	136	169	
"	West	Std.	2	.74	.75	101	.90	1.05	117	140	
Tomato juice	East	---	2	.75	.75	100	.80	.92	115	123	
Tomato puree, whole	East	Std.	10	2.95	3.12	106	3.40	5.50	162	176	
Tomato catsup	East	Std.	14-oz.	.86	.83	97	.88	1.00	114	120	

from trade sources; based



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	1941		1942		
	Month	Week	Month	Week	
	June	July 5	May	June	July 4
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>Shipping point</u>					
Hastings, Fla. ....	---	---	2.58	---	---
Kern Co. points, Calif. ....	1.39	1.02	2.01	2.06	2.68
Mobile, Ala. ....	1.70	---	2.53	2.09	---
Charleston, S. C. 1/ ....	1.74	---	2.50	2.03	---
Washington, N. C. ....	1.63	1.38	---	1/ 2.08	2.15
Ft. Smith, Ark. and					
E. Okla. points ....	1.19	---	---	1.90	---
Onley, Va. ....	1.70	1.61	---	2.20	2.42
Kaw Valley, Kans. ....	---	.96	---	---	2.05
<u>Terminal markets</u>					
<u>New York</u>					
Green Mountains and					
Katahdins, Me. ....	2.02	1.94	2.40	2.83	---
Excluding western stock					
(Old crop) ....	2.02	1.94	2.33	2.83	---
Katahdins, Fla. ....	---	---	3.23	---	---
Sebagos, Fla. ....	---	---	3.34	---	---
Long Whites, Ala. ....	2.68	2.54	---	3.43	---
Cobblers, S. C. 1/ ....	2.06	---	3.13	2.55	2.63
" N. C. 1/ ....	2.02	1.76	---	2.54	2.63
" L. I. ....	---	1.75	---	---	1/ 2.42
" Va. 1/ ....	1.94	1.84	---	2.56	2.67
Long Whites, Calif. .... 2/	2.96	2.60	---	3.66	3.89
Excluding western stock	2.14	1.38	3.77	2.88	2.57
(New crop) ....					
<u>Chicago</u>					
Green Mountains and					
Katahdins, Me. ....	---	---	2.64	---	---
Russet Rural, Wis. ....	---	---	2.33	---	---
Russet Burbanks, Idaho ....	2.22	---	3.55	---	---
Excluding western stock					
(Old crop) ....	---	---	2.60	---	---
Bliss Triumphs, Ala. ....	2.31	---	3.40	2.99	3.44
" " La. 1/ ....	1.83	---	3.42	2.65	2.85
" " Ark. .... 1/	1.75	---	---	2.36	2.82
Long Whites, Calif. ....	2.36	2.14	3.32	3.12	3.42
Cobblers, N. C. 1/ ....	---	---	---	2.56	2.61
" Mo. ....	---	1.54	---	---	2.14
Excluding western stock					
(New crop) ....	2.07	1.41	3.63	2.83	2.75

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Unwashed stock.

50-lb. sack price doubled.

JULY 1942

- 14 -

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39,  
annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Aver-	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average	harvest	age	cated	1930-39	1941	cated		
	1930-39	1941	1942	1930-39	1942	1942			
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Early:									
12 States .....	432.3	496.5	510.0	89.5	95.3	103.2	38,929	47,317	52,655
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	318.3	263.9	270.9	104.1	113.4	116.8	33,089	29,935	31,644
Late, surplus -									
3 Eastern ....	607.0	502.0	514.0	161.6	185.2	181.4	98,226	92,961	93,228
5 Central ....	1,021.0	733.0	735.0	82.3	92.1	90.4	83,674	67,493	66,460
10 Western ....	501.9	412.0	429.5	153.5	198.5	200.7	76,490	81,763	86,180
18 States ....	2,129.8	1,647.0	1,678.5	121.8	147.1	146.5	253,389	242,217	245,870
Late, other -									
5 New England:	61.9	56.9	59.3	149.8	158.8	162.8	9,237	9,037	9,650
5 Central ....	345.0	263.0	272.0	86.7	109.2	107.0	29,771	28,716	29,100
2 Southwestern:	8.3	6.1	7.0	75.7	92.0	128.6	629	561	900
12 States ....	415.2	326.0	338.3	95.9	117.5	117.2	39,637	38,314	39,650
Late, total -									
30 States .....	2,545.0	1,973.0	2,016.8	117.5	142.2	141.6	298,027	280,531	285,520
37 late and									
intermediate:	2,863.3	2,236.9	2,287.7	116.0	138.8	138.6	331,116	310,466	317,170
Total,	3,295.6	2,733.4	2,797.7	112.6	130.9	132.2	370,045	357,783	369,820
United States:									

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39,  
annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Aver-	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average	harvest	age	cated	1930-39	1941	cated		
	1930-39	1941	1942	1930-39	1942	1942			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bu.	bu.	bu.
Central									
Atlantic 1/	66	59	60	123	104	131	8,088	6,155	7,800
Lower Atlantic 2/	289	258	258	82	77	90	23,665	19,749	23,200
South Central 3/	485	411	407	78	82	83	37,717	33,724	33,600
North Central 4/	29	19	20	87	113	101	2,533	2,156	2,000
California .....	11	12	12	108	125	120	1,204	1,500	1,400
Total,	882	759	757	83.0	83.4	90.0	73,208	63,284	68,100
United States:									

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	1941		1942		
	Month	Week	Month	Week	
	June	July 5	May	June	July 4
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York					
Goldens, New Jersey .....	----	----	2.27	----	----
Jerseys, New Jersey .....	2.05	2.30	2.28	2.48	2.68
Puerto Ricans, North Carolina...	1.90	1.86	1.62	1.86	2.26
" " Louisiana .....	2.00	2.01	1.76	2.06	2.38
All varieties .....	1.98	2.05	1.91	2.15	2.51
Chicago					
Fancy Halls, Tennessee .....	1.24	1.22	.98	1.06	1.32
Puerto Ricans, Louisiana .....	1.75	----	1.48	1.72	2.00
" " Tennessee .....	----	----	1.19	1.34	1.53
All varieties .....	1.48	1.48	1.23	1.38	1.64

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production			
	Average	1941	Prelim-inary	1942 as per-	Unit	Average	1941	Indicated
	1931-40		1942	centage		1931-40	1/	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	of 1941: Percent				
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, snap	35,680	64,870	75,750	117	Ton	19,940	38,400	2/
Asparagus, green	52,190	80,590	104,130	129	Ton	84,200	132,020	166,600
Asparagus, snap	8,810	18,880	16,850	89	Ton	46,004	106,700	2/
Asparagus, green	20,180	24,380	17,360	71	Ton	152,550	206,200	2/
Asparagus, sweet	333,690	455,720	498,110	109	Ton	678,550	1,102,200	2/
Asparagus, green	86,340	123,390	125,040	101	Bu.	5,197,000	7,860,000	2/
Asparagus, green	273,040	360,440	482,850	134	Ton	209,740	345,270	462,570
Asparagus, green	13,770	12,740	15,030	118	Ton	17,560	11,180	2/
Asparagus, green	397,570	471,950	613,760	130	Ton	1,631,500	2,730,200	2/
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								
Asparagus, green								

Subject to revision.

1942 production to be reported later.

Harvested acreage.

California and Texas only; other States grow spinach for processing.



JULY 1942

- 16 -

Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage		Yield per acre				Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	Aver-	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	Average : 1930-39	1941 1942	harvest : 1942	age : 1930-39	1941 1942	cated : 1942	1930-39 1941	1941 1942	cated : 1942
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Me., Vt., N. Y., :									
Mich., Wis., :									
and Minn. 2/ ..	717	928	885	748	790	816	5,366	7,330	7,210
Nebr., Mont., :									
Idaho, Wyo., :									
Wash., Oreg. 3/ ..	197	231	302	1,172	1,521	1,352	2,309	3,514	4,080
Kans., Colo., :									
N. Mex., Ariz., :									
and Utah 4/ ...	478	520	601	352	539	503	1,684	2,805	3,020
California 5/ ...	325	406	431	1,209	1,266	1,270	3,939	5,139	5,470
Total, :	1,716	2,085	2,219	780	901	892	13,297	18,788	19,790
United States:									

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Red.

4/ Largely Pinto beans.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season begin- ning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow		Lima (regular)		Pea		Red Kidney		Colo. points		Idaho points	
	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:	1940: 1941:
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month -												
Sept. ...	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct. ...	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.00
Nov. ...	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.00
Dec. ...	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.00
Jan. ...	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.02	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.00
Feb. ...	5.55	9.22	5.23	9.45	3.51	5.94	7.28	6.84	2.68	4.55	2.54	4.00
Mar. ...	5.95	9.31	5.45	9.42	3.62	5.39	8.20	6.10	2.80	4.49	2.74	4.00
Apr. ...	9.04	8.84	6.59	9.35	4.32	5.19	10.22	5.28	3.69	4.42	3.64	4.00
May ...	9.01	8.74	6.94	9.02	4.92	5.13	9.77	5.21	3.57	4.43	4.05	4.00
June ...	8.94	8.53	6.90	8.82	5.06	5.25	9.39	5.25	3.42	4.50	4.04	4.00
Week -												
July 4 ..	8.88	8.35	7.07	8.75	5.10	5.38	9.52	5.20	3.50	4.60	4.05	4.00

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.



Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average  
1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group:	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1931- 40	1941	Indi- cated 1942		Av. 1931- 40	1941	Indi- cated 1942	Av. 1931- 40	1941	Indi- cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Chickpeas:										
Calif. ....	8,720	10,400	10,000	Box	101	100	---	872	1,040	---
Paragus:										
Early .....	83,880	85,730	84,400	Crate	84	76	77	7,064	6,525	6,498
Late .....	29,490	41,780	44,330	"	110	120	116	3,260	5,014	5,124
As, lima:										
Early .....	2,930	7,000	5,000	Bu.	80	40	60	236	280	300
Second early :	3,060	3,800	3,200	"	55	58	55	168	222	176
Interm. (1) ..	1,360	1,500	1,400	"	55	50	55	73	75	77
Interm. (2) ..	5,290	5,650	5,450	"	70	84	83	371	472	450
As, snap:										
Early .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,718	2,751	1,508
Early (1) ...	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	1,680
Early (2) ...	30,170	27,150	32,650	"	93	94	89	2,802	2,540	2,899
Second early :	24,220	25,600	25,200	"	58	66	69	1,409	1,689	1,733
Interm. (1) ..	19,570	19,800	20,700	"	58	50	80	1,133	983	1,663
Interm. (2) ..	12,290	11,810	12,320	"	93	82	101	1,145	969	1,247
Interm. (3) ..	6,910	6,100	5,700	"	94	72	96	649	439	547
As:										
Early .....	6,260	7,800	7,100	Bu.	134	130	140	843	1,014	994
Second early :	2,120	1,720	1,850	"	136	184	181	289	317	335
Intermediate :	2,550	2,650	2,700	"	269	223	257	686	591	694
Age:										
Early .....	1,770	2,620	3,050	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5	18.3
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	6.7	232.0	219.8	419.8
Second early :	21,630	21,500	21,800	"	4.8	4.7	4.5	104.7	101.1	98.7
Interm. (1) ..	14,270	15,210	15,380	"	5.9	6.1	5.7	84.4	93.5	88.0
Interm. (2) ..	15,280	15,000	15,150	"	5.5	4.9	6.5	83.3	73.5	98.1
Te (1) .....	46,250	51,390	47,000	"	7.9	8.8	---	367.2	450.9	---
Te (2) .....	35,530	34,580	36,210	"	8.2	9.0	---	290.5	312.0	---
Aloups:										
Early .....	33,380	19,220	19,450	Crate	139	132	138	4,652	2,538	2,688
Second early :	44,170	66,090	49,100	"	111	106	117	4,902	6,999	5,727
Intermediate :	22,540	22,350	18,710	"	101	102	---	2,265	2,276	---
Te .....	20,370	18,250	16,990	"	124	98	---	2,517	1,792	---
pts:										
Early .....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	3,825
Early .....	9,230	12,750	11,650	"	159	182	199	1,472	2,326	2,319
Second early :	12,990	17,450	18,180	"	407	415	419	5,289	7,249	7,614
Intermediate :	1,790	2,460	2,530	"	271	234	243	485	575	616

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
Cauliflower:										
Fall & winter:	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,500	2,686	2,700
Early .....	8,000	8,320	7,950	"	287	247	277	2,293	2,057	2,200
Late (1) .....	8,230	9,750	10,050	"	232	324	---	1,908	3,162	---
Celery:										
Fall & winter:	8,470	9,570	9,500	Crate	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	2,300
Early .....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	328	328	391	2,128	2,490	3,300
Second early :	3,620	4,650	5,000	"	382	425	373	1,384	1,977	1,800
Intermediate :	4,260	4,780	4,820	"	260	325	319	1,107	1,553	1,500
Corn, sweet:										
New Jersey ...	24,690	23,000	24,000	Ear	4,800	6,000	4,800	118,710	138,000	115,000
New York .....	---	20,000	20,600	"	---	5,300	5,500	---	106,000	113,000
Cucumbers:										
Fall .....	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	128	189	200
Early (1) ....	11,240	8,800	10,800	"	75	110	89	847	965	900
Early (2) ....	12,360	11,400	9,550	"	93	116	121	1,152	1,325	1,100
Second early :	5,760	4,800	5,400	"	70	102	86	401	489	400
Intermediate :	8,350	9,100	9,300	"	129	130	124	1,079	1,179	1,100
Late (1) .....	2,980	4,720	4,720	"	110	118	---	327	555	---
Eggplant:										
Fall .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	Bu.	149	111	181	207	156	300
Early .....	800	600	800	"	344	300	250	268	180	200
Second early :	540	550	500	"	136	140	135	72	77	---
Late .....	1,120	1,500	1,500	"	272	240	---	304	360	---
Garlic:										
La. & Texas ..	1,860	1,770	1,600	Sack	20.4	19.2	23.1	38	34	---
Calif .....	2,030	2,210	2,950	"	59.6	60.0	---	122	133	---
Kale:										
Virginia .....	1,540	1,100	900	Bu.	358	520	275	523	572	200
Lettuce:										
Early .....	41,100	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,121	5,541	5,800
Second early :	46,080	55,280	62,280	"	113	119	129	5,205	6,555	8,000
Intermediate :	4,800	5,020	4,200	"	198	193	222	948	970	900
Late (1) .....	31,680	30,470	25,740	"	140	173	166	4,430	5,272	4,200
Onions:										
Early .....	51,680	21,380	39,800	Sack	40	60	66	2,055	1,293	2,600
Interm. (1) ..	14,690	18,950	25,800	"	66	51	58	971	962	1,500
Interm. (2) ..	6,590	6,830	8,750	"	129	108	101	851	740	800
Late .....	53,670	49,270	57,010	"	200	226	---	10,731	11,143	---

Continued -



Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
	sands	sands	sands					sands	sands	sands
Asparagus, green:										
Early	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310	1,438
Second early	44,050	28,400	26,000	"	64	69	82	2,835	1,961	2,120
Interm. (1)	5,660	3,100	2,700	"	66	29	56	374	91	151
Interm. (2)	4,060	3,850	2,750	"	68	104	84	275	402	231
Late (1)	21,230	27,300	25,200	"	104	120	118	2,207	3,270	2,980
Peas, green:										
Early	3,210	4,600	4,600	Bu.	163	163	163	522	748	752
Early (winter)	2,400	3,000	1,500	"	267	145	250	673	435	375
Early (spring)	2,910	2,100	2,500	"	242	290	300	682	609	750
Second early	1,570	1,320	1,170	"	173	180	134	272	237	157
Interm. (1)	1,230	2,300	2,500	"	174	170	160	201	391	400
Interm. (2)	6,140	7,000	7,000	"	251	275	---	1,537	1,925	---
Plot:										
Early, fall	2,900	2,200	3,300	Bu.	105	104	120	302	229	396
Early, spring	2,370	1,900	2,600	"	122	140	140	285	266	364
Spinach:										
Early	2,310	2,550	2,000	Bu.	250	260	225	610	663	450
Early	41,840	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,044	6,710	8,432
Second early	9,110	9,110	10,370	"	295	266	313	2,689	2,424	3,244
Intermediate	---	4,840	5,200	"	---	291	300	---	1,410	1,558
Potatoes:										
Early	7,520	15,000	17,300	Bu.	68	59	72	515	890	1,244
Early (1)	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805	1,238
Early (2)	31,690	33,200	41,000	"	76	94	83	2,421	3,114	3,412
Second early	46,660	48,300	50,900	"	78	67	82	3,647	3,212	4,190
Intermediate	46,880	51,460	54,210	"	135	151	156	6,316	7,783	8,455
Late (1)	34,840	40,660	42,990	"	152	181	---	5,282	7,339	---
Late (2)	7,360	5,800	---	"	137	215	---	1,013	1,247	---
Squash:										
Early	30,280	30,600	26,500	Melons	348	308	386	10,534	9,435	10,238
Second early	167,560	167,200	125,600	"	204	196	220	34,158	32,753	27,572
Late	65,050	69,830	56,940	"	359	360	---	23,323	25,124	---
Total above	1,593,500	1,656,580	1,663,050		---	---	---	---	---	---
Total where										
1942 produc-										
tion is										
shown	1/1,283,670	1,328,870	1,350,980	Ton	3.00	3.14	3.38	1/3,855	4,171	4,567

1931-40 average not available for New York corn and intermediate spinach.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago  
for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1  
when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942		
		Month	Week	Month		Week
		June	July 5	May	June	July 4
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York						
Asparagus, medium, N. J. ...	Crate - 1 doz.					
" " Pa. 1/ ...	bunches	1.66	1.35	2.01	1.67	1.94
" " Pa. 1/ ...	" "	2.24	2.18	2.29	2.23	2.81
Beans, lima, all States ....	Bushel	2.55	1.88	4.07	2.63	3.22
" snap, green, all States	"	1.88	1.28	2.35	1.62	1.49
" " wax " "	"	2.07	1.50	2.87	2.06	1.70
Beets, bunched, Tex. & S.C.:	1/2 L. A. crate:	---	---	1.62	---	---
" " N. J. ....	Bushel	.56	.38	---	.63	.77
" " Pa. ....	Crate, 2-1/2 -					
" " " 3 doz.		.45	---	---	.84	.59
" topped, all States	Bushel	.81	.88	---	1.04	.96
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	3.35	---	3.86	3.96	---
" nearby ....	Crate - 1 doz.					
" " bunches		1.95	1.50	---	1.88	2.22
Cabbage, domestic, Fla.,						
Ga. and S. C. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	---	---	1.62	1.81	---
N. J. and Pa. ....	" " "	.92	.64	---	1.50	1.02
All States ....	" " "	.92	.60	1.62	1.61	1.02
Cantaloups, salmon tints						
Calif. ....	Standard 45's	3.81	3.28	9.00	5.28	4.60
" " " " " " " "	Jumbo 36's & 45's	4.22	3.75	11.91	6.03	5.00
Ariz. ....	Standard 45's	3.76	3.22	---	4.99	---
" " " " " " " "	Jumbo 36's & 45's	4.04	3.75	---	5.43	4.52
Carrots, bunched, western	L. A. crate	3.18	3.14	3.95	3.74	4.02
" topped, Tex. ....	Bushel	1.46	1.03	2.00	2.18	2.90
Cauliflower, western	Pony crate	1.52	1.47	2.16	2.22	---
" nearby ....	Crate	.87	1.03	1.52	.99	1.35
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla.:	16-in. crate	---	---	2.32	3.88	---
" " " N. J. 2/	1/2 crate	2.24	1.88	---	3.46	2.00
" " " N. Y. 3/	" "	2.53	2.00	---	3.50	2.85
Corn, white, Tex. ....	Bushel bag	2.15	---	2.06	2.75	---
" yellow, " " " " " "	1/2 " "	2.04	---	2.52	2.49	---
" " N. J. ....	Bushel	---	1.09	---	---	1.80
Cucumbers, fancy, Fla. ....	Bushel	2.45	---	3.04	2.38	---
" " S.C. & N.C. :	"	2.08	1.58	3.19	2.24	2.18
" eastern ....	"	1.67	1.62	---	2.28	2.70
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	2.44	1.90	3.51	3.04	2.95
Honeyballs, Calif. ....	Standard 45's	4.18	3.12	---	5.63	3.60
" " " " " " " "	Jumbo 36's	4.62	3.52	---	6.26	4.00
Honeydews, Calif. ....	Standard 9's &					
" " " " " " " "	12's	3.62	2.32	---	3.73	2.78
Kale, nearby ....	Bushel	.39	---	.36	.39	.43

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942		
		Month	Week	Month	Week	
		June	July 5	May	June	July 4
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York - Contd.</u>						
Buttuce, Iceberg, Calif. ...	L. A. crate	4.26	3.82	4.21	4/4.06	4/7.50
" " N. Y. ...	2-doz. crate	1.27	1.66	---	1.10	1.92
" " nearby ...	" " "	---	---	---	.80	1.02
" Big Boston, N. Y. ....	" " "	.55	5/ .91	---	.53	1.02
Mushrooms, N. Y. & Pa. ....	3-lb. basket	.77	.83	.72	.96	1.03
Tomatoes, yellow, eastern ...	50-lb. sack	3.04	1.75	---	1.33	1.44
" " Bermuda, Tex. ....	" " "	6/3.33	---	1.56	1.46	1.64
" Babosa 3 in. minimum, Tex. ....	" " "	3.74	2.88	2.02	1.65	1.76
" as, Calif. ....	Bushel	2.57	1.69	2.76	3.25	---
" western ....	"	2.51	1.65	2.76	4.15	4.98
" eastern ....	"	1.68	1.00	2.41	2.18	2.21
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.40	1.59	4.86	3.35	---
" " southern ...	Bushel	1.41	1.55	---	2.15	2.00
" " N. J. ....	"	---	---	---	---	1.97
" red, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bushel	1.94	1.28	2.91	2.36	1.67
" hot, " ....	Bushel	1.49	---	2.01	2.03	7/1.31
"inach, eastern ....	"	.57	.58	.55	.79	1.15
"ash, green, all States ...	"	1.53	.94	2.36	1.57	.84
" yellow " " ....	"	1.21	.66	1.72	1.00	1.01
" acorn, S. C. ....	"	1.21	1.12	---	1.26	1.08
"atoes, Fla. ....	Lug	2.36	---	3.07	---	---
" Tex. ....	"	1.97	1.71	2.60	2.75	1.77
" S. C. ....	"	2.01	---	---	2.28	1.21
" Md. ....	"	---	1.52	---	---	1.17
Watermelons, bulk per car, Tom Watson ....	All sizes	570.00	480.00	---	594.00	422.00
<u>Chicago</u>						
Paragus, fancy, midwestern	Crate - 1 doz.	1.62	---	1.84	1.94	1.88
" midwestern ....	bunches	---	---	---	---	---
" midwestern ....	Square crate	1.42	1.06	1.60	1.55	1.42
" 2 doz. bunches		---	---	---	---	---
"ns, snap, green, all States ....	Bushel	1.82	1.64	2.43	1.86	1.84
"ns, snap, wax, all States	"	2.16	1.62	2.89	2.22	2.17
"ts, bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L. A. crate	---	---	1.44	---	---
" " La. ....	Bushel	---	---	.94	---	---
" topped, Tex. ....	"	1.23	1.10	---	1.54	---
" " " ....	50-lb. sack	---	---	1.60	---	---
"ccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	---	---	3.14	2.76	3.25
"bage, domestic, La. ....	L. A. crate	---	---	1.88	---	---

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942		
		Month	Week	Month		Week
		June	July 5	May	June	July 4
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago - Contd.</u>						
Cabbage, domestic, Tenn. ...	L. A. crate	1.72	---	---	2.74	---
" " Mo. ....	" "	1.82	---	---	2.50	---
" " Ill. ....	Crate 50-55 lb.	---	1.42	---	---	1.08
Cantaloups, salmon tints:						
Calif. ....	Standard 45's	3.38	3.08	---	4.67	3.53
Calif. ....	Jumbo 36's & 45's	3.81	3.53	---	5.37	3.92
Ariz. ....	Standard 45's	3.47	3.16	---	4.49	3.73
Ariz. ....	Jumbo 36's & 45's	3.81	3.69	---	5.05	3.85
Carrots, bunched, Calif. ...	L. A. crate	2.71	2.31	3.32	3.02	3.52
" " Ariz. ....	" "	2.56	2.48	3.34	3.04	3.52
" topped, Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.46	---	1.76	1.86	---
Cauliflower, Calif. ....	Pony crate	1.52	---	1.94	1.96	2.10
" Wash. ....	" "	1.53	1.58	---	2.10	2.25
" Ill. ....	Crate 8's-20's	---	---	---	1.48	1.50
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. :	16-in. crate	2.99	---	2.56	4.80	---
" " Mich. :	Flat crate	.74	.73	---	1.07	.86
" Pascal, Fla. ....	16-in. crate	2.70	---	2.39	---	---
" " Calif. ....	1/2 crate	---	---	2.95	3.70	3.74
Corn, white, Tex. ....	Bushel sack	1.91	---	2.16	2.21	---
" yellow, " ....	" "	4.62	---	2.40	2.46	---
" " Okla. ....	Sack, 5-6 doz.	---	.99	---	---	1.88
Cucumbers, all States ....	Bushel	2.23	1.25	3.14	2.47	2.44
" fancy, hothouse, :						
midwestern ....	Carton, 1 doz.	.84	.70	.82	.76	.70
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.88	---	4.52	3.58	---
" La. ....	Bushel	---	1.62	---	2.40	2.75
Lettuce, Iceberg, Calif. ...	L. A. crate	3.96	3.47	3.55	5.33	5.70
" leaf, Mo. ....	Bushel	---	---	.85	---	---
" " Ill. ....	" "	.39	.38	---	.36	.40
Mushrooms, midwestern ....	1-lb. carton	.33	.38	.34	.41	.48
Onions, yellow, midwestern :	50-lb. sack	---	---	---	---	1.07
" " Calif. :	" " "	---	1.82	---	---	1.24
" " Bermudas, Tex. :	" " "	3.08	---	8/1.25	1.24	---
" Crystal white wax, " :	" " "	3.16	---	8/1.47	8/1.34	---
Peas, western ....	Bushel	2.25	1.42	2.47	3.03	3.47
Peppers, green, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.01	---	5.28	4.03	---
" " La. ....	Bushel	1.42	.72	---	2.27	1.38
Spinach, Flat type, Mo. ....	" "	---	---	.88	---	---
" " Ill. ....	" "	.55	.54	.90	.89	1.04
Squash, yellow, Ill. ....	" "	.79	.50	---	1.96	1.70
" white, " ....	" "	.85	.50	---	1.18	1.04
" acorn, Fla. ....	3/4 bushel	---	---	1.67	1.50	---
" " Ill. ....	Bushel	1.15	.81	---	---	1.95

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942		
		Month	Week	Month	Week	
		June	July 5	May	June	July 4
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago - Contd.</u>						
atoes, Fla. ....	Lug	---	---	3.20	---	---
Tex. ....	"	1.93	1.66	2.96	2.55	1.72
Miss. ....	"	1.48	---	---	2.18	1.58
hothouse, medium size, ..						
Midwestern .....	8-lb. basket	1.01	.82	1.49	1.18	.88
ermelons, all sizes: ..						
Black Diamond .....	Per melon	---	---	---	.71	---
Tom Watson .....	" "	.71	.54	---	.74	.62
Cuban Queens .....	" "	---	.38	---	.53	.44

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Fancy and extra fancy.

Unwashed.

Washed

Average for one day.

Western New York.

United States commercial and United States No. 1.

North Carolina.

United States commercial.

Canned vegetables: Stocks June 1, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning of the season to June 1, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season	Stocks June 1		Shipments beginning of season to June	
		1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		cases	cases	cases	cases
Beans, lima .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	301	30	1/	2,379
Beans, snap, green .....	July 1-June 30:	205	108	8,296	10,839
Beans, snap, wax .....	" "	44	24	1,413	1,632
Total beans, snap ..		249	132	9,709	12,471
Corn, sweet .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	1,187	934	17,970	26,260
Peas, green Alaskas .....	June 1-May 31 :	450	65	10,732	11,290
Peas, green Sweets .....	June 1-May 31 :	1,080	295	15,827	18,898
Total peas .....		1,530	360	26,559	30,188
Tomatoes .....	July 1-June 30:	4,031	1,256	24,184	27,732
Tomato juice .....	Aug. 1-July 31:	1,921	2,318	11,680	17,293

Compiled from reports of the National Cannery Association.

1/ Not available.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941		1942	
	June 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	6,535	8,045	5,417	7,931
Beans, lima .....	6,471	5,549	8,346	6,972
Beans, snap .....	2,917	2,693	2,144	2,567
Broccoli, green .....	1,193	968	1,556	1,382
Corn, sweet .....	2,878	2,343	3,323	2,568
Peas, green .....	14,387	27,717	13,603	27,334
Spinach .....	3,028	3,059	5,553	6,882
Other Vegetables .....	3,752	3,553	5,668	4,685
Classification not reported .....	2,717	3,280	3,938	4,501
Total .....	43,878	57,207	49,548	64,822

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



# THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

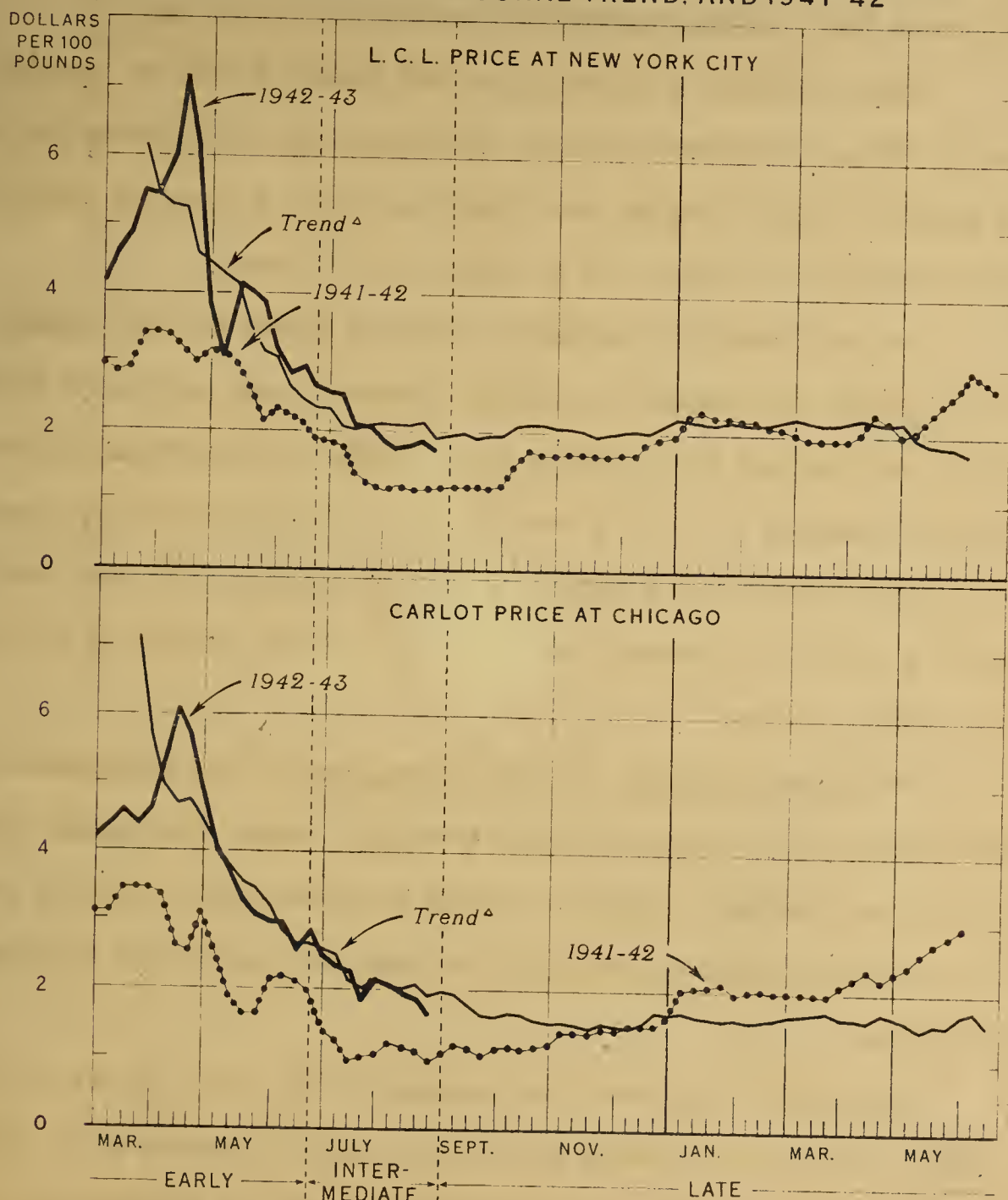
TVS-66

BAE

SEPTEMBER 1942

1943 OUTLOOK ISSUE WITH CHARTS

## POTATOES, U.S. NO. 1: WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1941-42\*



\*EXCLUDING IMPORTANT WESTERN VARIETIES

<sup>Δ</sup>ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE SIX MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1921-30

-----  
THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
-----

Summary

Total tonnage of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment, reported to date, is 8 percent greater than for the same period last year. Acreage is only slightly larger than in 1941, but yields have been high. In late summer and early fall, the level of fresh vegetable prices continued well above last season, despite the greater crop this year.

Fresh vegetable production in 1943 probably will be somewhat smaller than in 1942. Shortages of labor, materials, and transportation facilities, and possible reduced yields are likely to result in smaller production next season even though acreage is as large as this year.

The high level of consumer purchasing power and the resulting increase in the demand for potatoes is holding potato prices well above last year despite an increase of 9 percent in the early and intermediate crops, and an expected increase of about 5 percent in production of late-crop potatoes. Sweetpotato prices will likely continue higher than last year even though the expected crop is 10 percent greater than in 1941. Yields of both crops are well above average.

Under the influence of good prices, potato and sweetpotato plantings next season may be somewhat larger than this year. But yields in 1943 should be about average and if growers should experience difficulty in obtaining labor, materials, and machinery, a smaller crop may result despite increased plantings.

Supplies of dry beans are expected to be large, as compared with previous years, but military and lend-lease requirements also will be much larger. The farm price of all dry edible beans has remained about steady



since June. The August 15 price was \$4.45 per 100 pounds, or 87 percent of parity for all classes of dry edible beans. Prices of some commercial classes of dry beans are supported at about 85 percent of parity.

Dry bean yields this year are expected to exceed greatly both average yields and those of last year. Although there may be a small increase in planted acreage in 1943, less favorable growing conditions would result in a crop somewhat smaller than is expected this season.

The canned pack of major processing vegetable crops in 1942 is estimated to be about 16 percent above last year. Greatest increases were indicated for asparagus, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, and tomatoes.

The 1943 outlook for canning vegetables is quite uncertain, primarily because tin allocations for next year are indefinite. Difficulties in obtaining labor and transportation facilities may cause reduced plantings in some areas. In general, major processing vegetable acreage is not expected to be greatly different than in 1942, but yields next year may be somewhat lower.

-- September 23, 1942

#### POTATOES

##### August Farm Price 70 Percent Above Last Year

Although the seasonal trend of potato prices was downward, the farm price in late summer held well above a year earlier. The August 15 farm price was \$1.15 per bushel as compared with \$0.68 in August 1941. Parity price for potatoes in mid-August this year was \$1.08 per bushel. Because of the high level of consumer purchasing power and a price-support program for potatoes, prices have held well above last year, despite an increase of 9 percent in early and intermediate-crop potatoes and an expected increase of about 5 percent in late-crop production. In late surplus States, greatest increases are expected in the Central and Western States.

##### F.o.b. Prices Well Above Support Price

Closing July prices at important shipping points for the intermediate crop were roughly 50 percent higher than support prices established for those points. The price of Cobblers f.o.b. central New Jersey, one of the most

active shipping points during August, rose from \$1.72 per hundred pounds the last week in July to \$1.84 for the week ending August 22, then declined to \$1.59 for the second week in September. These prices were from 17 to 35 percent above the support price for that area and from 45 to 75 percent above last season.

Despite expected increases in the late potato crop, prices will likely continue well above last year because of greatly increased demand for potatoes this year over last.

#### Outlook for 1943

Under the stimulation of very favorable prices for the 1942 potato crop, it is likely that potato acreage will be at least maintained, and possibly increased. However, since the expected yield per acre of 135 bushels this year compares with 131 bushels in 1941 and the average of 112.6 bushels (1930-39), it seems optimistic to expect a larger crop in 1943 even though acreage should be increased by 100,000 acres. Availability of labor, fertilizer, machinery and material for growing and harvesting the 1943 crop is uncertain and may be a limiting factor in some areas. With 1943 plantings of 3.0 million acres and with yields equal to the average for the last 5 years (1937-41), the crop would be about the same as in 1942.

Under the influence of increased purchasing power and large Government requirements, demand for potatoes is expected to continue to increase in 1943. Increased demand and the possibility of a potato crop somewhat smaller than in 1942 may cause a further increase in prices. A ceiling on potato prices at present levels might bring about a shortage relative to the quantities demanded, if the crop next year should be much smaller than the 1942 production.

### SWEETPOTATOES

#### Prices Make Rapid Seasonal Decline Since Mid-August

Wholesale price of Maryland Goldens on the New York market declined seasonally from \$3.35 per bushel for the week ending August 15 to \$1.78 for the first week in September. A similar seasonal decline occurred on the Chicago wholesale market for Tennessee Nancy Halls. The price level this season continues roughly 50 to 75 percent above last year, notwithstanding prospects for a 10 percent larger sweetpotato crop.

The United States farm price of sweetpotatoes increased from \$1.09 per bushel in June to \$1.37 in mid-August. The August price was about 30 percent above last year and was slightly higher than the August parity price of \$1.34 per bushel. As for many other food products, greatly increased consumer demand probably will keep prices above 1941 levels for the remainder of the season.

#### Outlook for 1943

Favorable prices for the 1942 sweetpotato crop are likely to encourage plantings next season at least equal to this year. However, even with an



increase from 757,000 acres in 1942 to 800,000 acres in 1943, production is not likely to be greater than this year. The average (1930-39) yield per acre was 83 bushels as compared with 83.4 bushels in 1941 and an expected 91.8 bushels in 1942. Under average growing conditions and assuming a yield somewhat lower than is expected this season, the sweetpotato crop may be 70 million bushels in 1943. No acute shortages of fertilizer, seed, equipment, or storage facilities are expected to develop, although labor and transportation facilities may be strained.

With an expected general increase in the demand for almost all commodities, it seems logical to expect relatively high sweetpotato prices in 1943, particularly if production is about the same as or smaller than the present crop.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Prospects Good for Relatively Large Supply

The September crop report indicated a dry bean crop this fall of 21,632,000 bags (uncleaned), which exceeds last season by 15 percent. Greatest increases in production are expected in Michigan, Idaho, Nebraska, and Colorado where important price-supported varieties (Pea, Great Northern, Medium and Small White, Pink, and Pinto) are grown.

This expected record dry bean crop is supplemented by an estimated carry-over of 4.5 million bags, including Government holdings. This carry-over stock compares with about 3.5 million bags in September 1941. With the large crop and the relatively large carry-over, the supply of dry beans for the 1942-43 crop year will be roughly 2 to 3 million bags greater than last season. Dry beans are frequently considered as a possible substitute for meat products, but military and lend-lease requirements for dry beans are likely to be very large, so that civilian supplies per capita may be no greater than in recent years.

##### Prices As A Whole Comparatively Steady Since June

Bean price quotations for Pintos f.o.b. Colorado points and for Great Northern f.o.b. Idaho points have risen slightly since June. The New York City wholesale price of Pea beans increased from \$5.25 per 100 pounds in June to \$5.43 in August. These increases were partially offset by declines in prices of Marrow beans and regular linas. Red Kidney beans were steady from June to August, but were only about half the price for the same months last season. There is no support price on Red Kidney beans.

While prices of the various bean varieties fluctuated up and down since June, the farm price of all dry beans remained quite steady between \$4.40 and \$4.50 per 100 pounds. The August 15 farm price was \$4.45 as compared with \$4.17 for the same date last year. Prices are slightly higher than last year, but have not risen as much as prices of some other farm products. This has been due primarily to the large carry-over from a record dry bean crop last year.



Minimum Prices Announced for  
1942 Dry Bean Crop

The Department of Agriculture announced on August 27 minimum prices for six commercial classes of dry beans under the 1942 price-support program. The six designated commercial classes are: Great Northern, Pea, Medium White, Pink, Pinto, and Small White. Under the 1942 program the Agricultural Marketing Administration will buy the commercial classes specified in quantities sufficient to support the market at a level of \$5.10 per 100 pounds for United States No. 1 grade and \$4.95 for United States No. 2 grade, in bags, carlot, f.o.b. country shipping points.

These country shipping-point support prices for specified classes are expected to result in a price to growers equal to about 85 percent of the parity price for all dry beans as of September 1, 1942. The parity price to growers for all classes of dry edible beans on August 15 was \$5.12 per 100 pounds, while the mid-August farm price of dry beans was \$4.45 per bag, which is about 87 percent of the parity price.

Outlook for 1943

If the price-support program for dry beans is continued in 1943, planted acreage probably will not decrease and could very easily increase by 50 to 75 thousand acres. However, yields were 75 pounds per harvested acre higher this year than last and almost 200 pounds above the 10-year (1930-39) average yield. These favorable growing conditions and yields may not prevail in 1943. Even though dry bean acreage is increased 50 to 75 thousand acres, 20 million bags seems to be a fairly liberal estimate for the 1943 crop.

Wartime civilian and military requirements for dry beans are expected to be very large. With continued price support, dry bean growers are assured a fairly high price despite a succession of record dry bean crops.

VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

Record Canned Vegetable  
Pack for 1942

The 1942 pack of important canned vegetables is estimated to be about 16 percent more than last year. This comparison does not include soups, baked beans, and some "non-essential" items. Greatest increases are indicated for asparagus, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. Packs of less important minor vegetables have been greatly reduced, compared with last year.

Prices of canned vegetables are subject to regulation by the Office of Price Administration. To assure an outlet for 1942 packs of major canned vegetables, the Agricultural Marketing Administration plans to support prices of the vegetables specified at approximately 92 percent of each canner's maximum price as determined by Office of Price Administration regulations, subject to certain limitations on the basis of area average maximum prices. The tomato and pea price-support program is essentially the same as when first announced, and applies only to certified canners as it did before the issue of Office of Price Administration, Price Regulation No. 152 on canned vegetables. (See Vegetable Situation July 1942 for more detail.)



Canned Vegetable Stocks Low  
as Season Closed; Frozen Vegetable  
Holdings Increase

Canners' vegetable stocks at the close of the 1942 season were much smaller than last year. Available stock figures show that greatest reductions were in canners' stocks of green peas, lima beans, and tomatoes. Although no information is available on stocks held by consumers, such stocks are probably larger than in recent years.

Cold storage holdings of frozen vegetables increased from 65.4 million pounds on July 1 to 101.9 million pounds on September 1. Greatly increased storage stocks probably reflect an increase in the frozen vegetable pack, although stock accumulations may be the result of packers withholding their stocks in the hope of some adjustment in price ceilings.

Dehydrated vegetable goals for Army and lend-lease are very large when compared with previous production, and these requirements are expected to expand still further. Western vegetable growers may benefit greatly from such an expansion.

Outlook for 1943

The outlook for processing vegetables is very uncertain because tin allocations for next year are rather indefinite. Other shortages which are likely to be critical are labor and transportation. Farm and cannery labor supplies are already limiting factors in some areas for harvesting and packing vegetables.

The 1943 plantings of processing vegetables, as a whole, are not likely to be greatly different from 1942. Green pea and tomato acreage may increase a little, particularly if the price-support program is continued. However, increased acreage in these crops probably will not mean greater production in 1943 because yields this season were relatively high. Other processing crop production will likely be somewhat smaller than this year, even though there is no change in planted acreage, because the generally favorable growing conditions of 1942 may not be repeated next season.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

Prices Continue High Despite  
Larger Crop

Total tonnage of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipments, reported to date, is 7,139,000 tons, or 8 percent greater than the tonnage produced in the same period last year. Acreage reported to date is less than 1 percent greater than in 1941, but yields have been high. Relatively abundant late-crop supplies are in prospect for snap beans, cabbage, carrots, onions, and spinach. Supplies of celery, green peas, tomatoes, and water-melons are expected to be a little smaller than last year. Cabbage supplies for the manufacture of kraut are somewhat smaller than last year but are ample in view of greatly reduced demand for kraut cabbage. Carlot shipments of fresh vegetables during August and early September were about the same as



last season. These shipments do not include vegetables hauled by motortruck a type of movement which is probably smaller than in recent years.

With the exception of onions and cabbage, prices of important fresh vegetables have remained well above last year despite the greatly increased crop. This is explained by the large increase in the demand for fresh vegetables, which has more than offset the influence of increased supplies.

Most of the fresh vegetable acreage has been harvested. With the heavy marketing season past, vegetable prices will likely hold at levels well above last year.

#### Outlook for 1943

Prices have been high enough to stimulate an increased acreage of fresh vegetables under peacetime conditions. However, it would seem quite optimistic to expect a further increase in 1943, particularly in harvested acreage, in view of anticipated shortages of labor, materials, and transportation facilities. With a possible reduction in total fresh vegetable acreage and prospective yields somewhat lower than the excellent yields of 1942, it seems logical to expect some decrease in the 1943 fresh vegetable crop.

Significant reductions in fresh vegetable acreage are likely to occur in the Western States, where labor and transportation shortages have already been experienced. Shortages of transportation facilities may influence shifts in fresh vegetable areas and determine to some extent the type of vegetables which will or will not be grown. Eastern and East Central States may need to increase considerably their fresh vegetable acreage, if serious transportation shortages develop.

Plantings of such crops as watermelons, cantaloups, lettuce, celery, and cauliflower are not likely to be as large as last year, despite favorable prices in 1942. Farmers are aware of the expected labor shortage for harvesting crops and realize that transportation may be difficult to obtain for bulky, highly-perishable vegetables which must be hauled long distances.

In view of the expected increase in purchasing power, (resulting in an increase in the demand for fresh vegetables) and with an anticipated smaller crop there will be a strong upward pressure on prices in 1943.

#### CONSUMPTION OF FRESH VEGETABLES IN RELATION TO PRICES AND INCOME

Domestic per capita consumption of fresh vegetables during the period 1922-41 was closely related to prices received by growers for fresh vegetables and the per capita level of nonagricultural income. The chart on page 10 illustrates the relationship between domestic consumption per capita and index numbers of farm prices for fresh vegetables when per capita income is held at the 1941 level and at the estimated income levels for 1942 and 1943. 1/

1/ The demand for fresh vegetables, based on this relationship from 1922-41 appears to be inelastic and this inelasticity appears to be constant. The relationships in this analysis were found to be logarithmic.



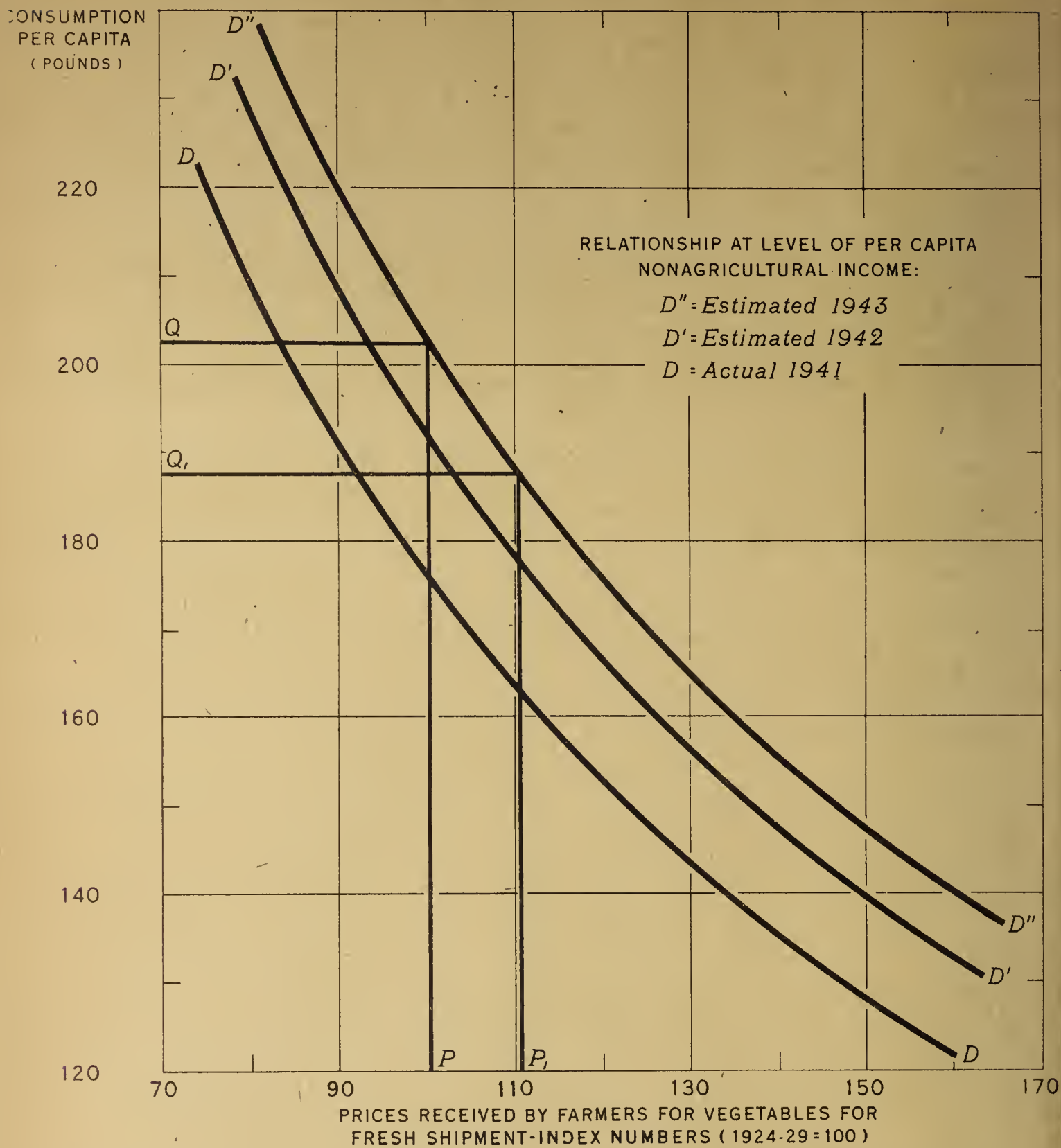
If farm prices were to be held at the approximate parity level as of August 1942 (P) and margins between farm and retail prices remained approximately the same, this study indicates that about 202 pounds of fresh vegetables per capita (Q) would be consumed at an estimated per capita non-agricultural income of \$1,100 in 1943. This is about 2 percent more fresh vegetables than would be available next year for civilian consumption, if the 1943 crop is 4 to 5 percent smaller than the 1942 crop. If, on the other hand, prices were to be held at the level of 110 percent of parity ( $P_1$ ) as of August 1942 and with income at the estimated 1943 level, quantities available would be somewhat greater than those that would be purchased at that price and income level.

These relationships, projected into entirely new circumstances for 1942 and 1943, probably underestimate the per capita consumption at the price and income levels assumed. An important consideration in connection with this problem is the diversion of buying power from commodities which are rationed and from commodities no longer available to consumers. Such diverted purchasing power may greatly increase the demand for products which are available and are not rationed.

It is possible, therefore, that the 1943 demand for fresh vegetables may increase more than normally in relation to rises in income, resulting in unusually rapid disappearance of available supplies if prices were held at August parity levels.

REX F. DALY

# FRESH VEGETABLES: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION AND PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, AT THREE LEVELS OF PER CAPITA NONAGRICULTURAL INCOME





Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Aver-	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average	harvest	age	cated	Average	cated			
	1930-39	1941	1942	1930-39	1942	1942			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>
Early:									
12 States .....	432.3	496.5	510.0	89.5	95.3	103.3	38,929	47,317	52,708
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	318.3	263.9	270.9	104.1	113.4	116.7	33,089	29,935	31,614
Late, surplus -									
3 Eastern ....	607.0	502.0	514.0	161.6	185.2	175.2	98,226	92,961	90,033
5 Central ....	1,021.0	733.0	735.0	82.3	92.1	100.9	83,674	67,493	74,145
10 Western ....	501.9	412.0	429.5	153.5	198.5	208.9	76,490	81,763	89,726
18 States ....	2,129.8	1,647.0	1,678.5	121.8	147.1	151.3	258,389	242,217	253,904
Late, other -									
5 New England:	61.9	56.9	59.3	149.8	158.8	165.3	9,237	9,037	9,804
5 Central ....	345.0	263.0	272.0	86.7	109.2	108.3	29,771	28,716	29,462
2 Southwestern:	8.3	6.1	7.0	75.7	92.0	129.1	629	561	904
12 States .....	415.2	326.0	338.3	95.9	117.5	118.7	39,637	38,314	40,170
Late, total -									
30 States .....	2,545.0	1,973.0	2,016.8	117.5	142.2	145.8	298,027	280,531	294,074
37 late and									
intermediate	2,863.3	2,236.9	2,287.7	116.0	138.8	142.4	331,116	310,466	325,688
Total,									
United States	3,295.6	2,733.4	2,797.7	112.6	130.9	135.3	370,045	357,783	378,396

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Aver-	Indi-	Average	Indi-	1941	1942	
	Average	harvest	age	cated	1930-39	cated			
	1930-39	1941	1942	1930-39	1942	1942			
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>Bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>
Central									
Atlantic 1/	66	59	60	123	104	137	8,088	6,155	8,235
Lower Atlantic 2/	289	258	258	82	77	88	23,665	19,749	22,722
South Central 3/	485	411	407	78	82	86	37,717	33,724	34,808
North Central 4/	29	19	20	87	113	111	2,533	2,156	2,222
California	11	12	12	108	125	125	1,204	1,500	1,500
Total,									
United States	882	759	757	83.0	83.4	91.8	73,208	63,284	69,487

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.  
North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.  
Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.  
Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	1941		1942	
	Month	Week	Month	Week
	Aug.	Sept. 13	July	Aug.
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>F.o.b. shipping point</u>				
Waupaca, Wis. ....	---	.86	---	---
Central N. J. points ....	1.08	1.08	2.01	1.70
<u>Terminal markets -</u>				
<u>New York:</u>				
Chippewa, L. I. ....	1.23	1.20	2.02	1.86
Excluding western stock ....	1.78	1.20	2.19	1.80
Katahdins, Fla. ....	---	---	---	---
Sebago, L. I. ....	1.25	1.22	---	---
Cobblers, N. J. 1/ ....	1.14	1.12	2.14	1.74
" L. I. ....	1.18	1.17	2.14	1.75
Long Whites, Calif. ....	2.47	---	4.30	---
<u>Chicago:</u>				
Chippewa and Katahdins, Wis. :	---	---	---	1.74
Russet Burbanks, Idaho ....	---	2.27	2/4.28	3.80
Excluding western stock ....	1.15	1.20	2.15	1.79
Bliss Triumphs, Idaho ....	1.78	1.62	3.38	2.63
" " Nebr. ....	1.52	---	---	2.45
" " Colo. ....	1.76	1.75	---	2.68
Long Whites, Calif. ....	1.82	---	4.02	3.81
Cobblers, Nebr. ....	1.13	---	---	2.20
" Wis. ....	.99	1.13	---	1.80

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Unwashed stock. 2/ Two quotations. 3/ Average for one day.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 with comparisons

Market and type	1941		1942	
	Month	Week	Month	Week
	Aug.	Sept. 12	July	Aug.
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York:</u>				
Goldens, New Jersey ....	1.52	---	---	1.67
Jerseys, New Jersey ....	---	1.62	3.04	1.73
Puerto Ricans, North Carolina :	1.91	1.44	2.96	2.96
" " Louisiana ....	---	1.41	---	3.75
All varieties ....	1.66	1.23	2.96	2.79
<u>Chicago:</u>				
Nancy Halls, Tennessee ....	1.40	1.09	1.46	2.51
Puerto Ricans, Louisiana ....	1.69	1.38	2.00	3.21
" " Tennessee ....	1.61	1.22	1.62	2.60
All varieties ....	1.43	1.25	1.59	2.74

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested		For	Aver-		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average :	1941	harvest:	age	1941	cated:	1930-39:	1941	cated
	1930-39 :	1941	1942	1930-39:	1942	1930-39:	1941	1942	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Me., Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis.,									
and Minn. 2/	717	928	885	748	790	956	5,366	7,330	8,462
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Wash., Oreg. 3/	197	231	302	1,172	1,521	1,468	2,309	3,514	4,434
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.									
and Utah 4/	478	520	601	352	539	529	1,684	2,805	3,178
California 5/	325	406	431	1,209	1,266	1,290	3,939	5,139	5,558
Total,									
United States:	1,716	2,084	2,219	780	901	975	13,297	18,788	21,632
1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans included									

- 1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.
- 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.
- 3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.
- 4/ Largely Pinto beans.
- 5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1940-42

Season	Wholesale price New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow		Lima		Pea		Red		Colo. points		Idaho points	
	(regular)		(regular)		(regular)		(regular)		Pinto		Great Northern	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
Month -	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Sept. ...	4.82	8.48	5.36	8.27	3.87	5.51	4.96	10.01	3.09	3.36	2.63	4.00
Oct. ....	5.15	7.51	5.22	8.37	3.85	5.50	5.55	7.66	2.75	3.92	2.64	4.08
Nov. ....	5.33	7.42	5.15	8.83	3.80	5.88	7.23	7.22	2.69	4.15	2.65	4.36
Dec. ....	5.79	7.73	5.15	9.52	3.65	5.92	7.36	7.28	2.71	4.35	2.58	4.42
Jan. ....	5.72	8.32	5.12	9.49	3.55	6.02	7.00	7.11	2.70	4.58	2.56	4.60
Feb. ....	5.55	9.22	5.23	9.45	3.51	5.94	7.28	6.84	2.68	4.55	2.54	4.55
Mar. ....	5.95	9.31	5.45	9.42	3.62	5.39	8.20	6.10	2.80	4.49	2.74	4.36
Apr. ....	9.04	8.84	6.59	9.35	4.32	5.19	10.22	5.28	3.69	4.42	3.64	4.35
May. ....	9.01	8.74	6.94	9.02	4.92	5.13	9.77	5.21	3.57	4.43	4.05	4.36
June. ....	8.94	8.53	6.90	8.82	5.06	5.25	9.39	5.25	3.42	4.50	4.04	4.43
July. ....	8.88	8.09	7.45	8.74	5.46	5.40	10.39	5.22	3.46	4.63	4.22	4.60
Aug. ....	8.84	7.92	7.81	8.44	5.41	5.43	10.60	5.25	3.27	4.78	4.11	4.68
Week -												
Sept. 5:	8.75	8.12	8.10	8.62	5.48	5.58	10.50	5.62	3.30	5.15	4.00	5.05
Sept. 12:	8.67	8.12	8.22	8.89	5.55	5.58	10.08	5.62	3.35	5.22	4.00	5.05

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. reports of the Federal State Market News Service, San Francisco.  
Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
Artichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,720	10,000	9,600	Box	101	70	---	872	700	---
Asparagus:										
Early .....	33,880	85,730	84,400	Crate	84	76	77	7,064	6,525	6,49
Late .....	29,490	41,780	44,330	"	110	120	116	3,260	5,014	5,12
Beans, lima:										
Early .....	2,930	7,000	5,000	Bu.	80	40	60	236	280	30
Second early	3,060	3,600	3,200	"	55	58	55	168	222	17
Interm. (1) ..	1,360	1,500	1,400	"	55	50	55	73	75	7
Interm. (2) ..	5,290	5,650	5,450	"	70	84	83	371	472	45
Beans, snap:										
Fall .....	17,470	21,600	20,300	Bu.	98	127	74	1,718	2,751	1,50
Early (1) ....	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	86	60	80	1,949	1,590	1,68
Early (2) ....	30,170	27,150	32,650	"	93	94	89	2,802	2,540	2,89
Second early	24,220	25,600	25,200	"	58	66	69	1,409	1,689	1,78
Interm. (1) ..	19,570	19,800	20,700	"	58	59	80	1,133	983	1,68
Interm. (2) ..	12,290	11,810	12,320	"	93	82	101	1,145	969	1,24
Interm. (3) ..	6,910	6,100	6,100	"	94	72	97	649	439	5
Late (1) .....	9,120	13,710	15,710	"	132	132	155	1,203	1,808	2,4
Late (2) .....	9,960	9,940	10,590	"	84	69	91	838	682	9
Beets:										
Early .....	6,260	7,800	7,100	Bu.	134	130	140	843	1,014	9
Second early	2,120	1,720	1,850	"	136	184	181	289	317	3
Intermediate	2,550	2,650	2,700	"	269	223	257	686	591	6
Late .....	400	600	700	"	366	390	420	148	234	2
Cabbage 1/2:										
Fall .....	1,770	2,620	3,050	Ton	6.3	8.6	6.0	11.2	22.5	18
Early .....	43,440	41,400	62,930	"	5.3	5.3	6.7	232.0	219.8	419
Second early	21,630	21,500	21,800	"	4.8	4.7	4.5	104.7	101.1	98
Interm. (1) ..	14,270	15,210	15,380	"	5.9	6.1	5.7	84.4	93.5	88
Interm. (2) ..	15,280	15,000	15,150	"	5.5	4.9	6.5	83.3	73.5	98
Late (1) .....	46,250	51,390	46,400	"	7.9	8.8	9.4	367.2	450.9	434
Late (2) .....	35,530	34,530	36,770	"	8.2	9.0	10.3	290.5	312.0	377
Cantaloups:										
Early .....	33,380	19,220	19,450	Crate	139	132	138	4,652	2,538	2,6
Second early	44,170	66,090	49,100	"	111	106	117	4,902	6,999	5,7
Intermediate	22,540	22,350	18,710	"	101	102	96	2,265	2,276	1,7
Late .....	20,370	20,750	19,620	"	124	100	124	2,517	2,085	2,4
Carrots:										
Fall .....	7,040	8,600	8,500	Bu.	499	440	450	3,442	3,784	3,8
Early .....	9,230	12,750	11,650	"	159	182	199	1,472	2,326	2,3
Second early	12,990	17,450	18,180	"	407	415	419	5,289	7,249	7,6
Intermediate	1,790	2,460	2,530	"	271	234	243	485	575	6
Late .....	6,520	8,290	9,790	"	435	460	427	2,839	3,813	4,1

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production,  
average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 -Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1941	Indi-		Av.	1941	Indi-	Av.	1941	Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
auliflower:										
Fall & winter:	9,340	9,680	10,090	Crate	268	277	273	2,500	2,686	2,759
Early .....	8,000	8,320	7,950	"	287	247	277	2,293	2,057	2,204
Late (1) .....	8,230	9,750	10,050	"	232	319	308	1,908	3,106	3,097
Late (2) .....	4,170	5,050	5,300	"	279	197	---	1,179	995	---
elery:										
Fall & winter:	8,470	9,570	9,500	Crate	193	250	250	1,644	2,392	2,375
Early .....	6,480	7,600	8,630	"	328	328	391	2,128	2,490	3,376
Second early :	5,620	4,650	5,000	"	382	425	373	1,384	1,977	1,864
Intermediate :	4,260	4,780	4,820	"	260	325	319	1,107	1,553	1,537
Late (1) .....	12,090	12,800	12,610	"	273	317	296	3,297	4,062	3,735
Late (2) .....	1,740	2,290	1,910	"	281	293	---	489	672	---
orn, sweet:										
New Jersey ..	24,690	23,000	24,000	Ear	4,800	6,000	5,200	118,710	138,000	124,800
New York .....	---	20,000	20,600	"	---	5,300	6,600	---	106,000	135,960
ucumbers:										
Fall .....	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	77	105	100	128	189	200
Early (1) ....	11,240	8,800	10,800	"	75	110	89	847	965	962
Early (2) ....	12,360	11,400	9,550	"	93	116	121	1,152	1,325	1,151
Second early :	5,760	4,800	5,400	"	70	102	86	401	489	465
Intermediate :	8,350	9,100	9,300	"	129	130	124	1,079	1,179	1,155
Late (1) .....	2,980	4,720	4,720	"	110	118	131	327	555	619
eggplant:										
Fall .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	Bu.	149	111	131	207	156	362
Early .....	800	600	800	"	344	300	250	268	180	200
Second early :	540	550	500	"	136	140	135	72	77	63
Late .....	1,120	1,500	1,400	"	272	240	275	304	360	385
arlic:										
La. & Texas ..	1,860	1,770	1,600	Sack	20.4	19.2	23.1	38	34	37
Calif. ....	2,030	2,210	2,950	"	59.6	60.0	65.0	122	133	192
le:										
Virginia ....	1,540	1,100	900	Bu.	358	520	275	523	572	248
ettuce:										
Early .....	41,100	37,500	39,500	Crate	125	148	149	5,121	5,541	5,887
Second early :	46,080	55,280	62,280	"	113	119	129	5,205	6,555	8,051
Intermediate :	4,800	5,020	4,200	"	198	193	222	948	970	932
Late (1) .....	31,680	30,470	25,740	"	140	173	207	4,430	5,272	5,338
Late (2) .....	33,560	30,600	30,440	"	135	150	---	4,529	4,828	---
ions:										
Early .....	51,680	21,380	39,800	Sack	40	60	66	2,055	1,293	2,639
Interm. (1) ..	14,690	18,950	25,800	"	66	51	58	971	962	1,505
Interm. (2) ..	6,590	6,830	8,750	"	129	108	101	851	740	880
Late .....	53,670	49,270	56,480	"	200	226	225	10,731	11,143	12,725

Continued -

Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1931-40, annual 1941, and indicated 1942 -Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.		Indi-	Av.		Indi-
	1931-40	1941	cated 1942		1931-40	1941	cated 1942	1931-40	1941	cated 1942
	Acre	Acre	Acre					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
	sands	sands	sands					sands	sands	sands
Peas, green:										
Early .....	12,450	17,000	17,300	Bu.	73	77	83	907	1,310	1,430
Second early .....	44,050	28,400	26,000	"	64	69	82	2,835	1,961	2,120
Interm. (1) ..	5,660	3,100	2,700	"	66	29	56	374	91	190
Interm. (2) ..	4,060	3,850	2,750	"	68	104	84	275	402	270
Late (1) .....	21,230	27,300	25,200	"	104	120	118	2,207	3,270	2,900
Late (2) .....	3,970	3,200	1,600	"	92	83	115	365	267	1,100
Late (3) .....	10,730	9,060	4,460	"	103	122	97	1,109	1,106	400
Peppers, green:										
Fall .....	3,210	4,600	4,600	Bu.	163	163	163	522	748	700
Early .....	5,310	5,100	4,000	"	255	205	281	1,355	1,044	1,100
Second early ..	1,570	1,320	1,170	"	173	180	134	272	237	100
Interm. (1) ..	1,230	2,300	2,500	"	174	170	160	201	391	400
Interm. (2) ..	6,140	7,000	7,000	"	251	275	275	1,537	1,925	1,900
Shallots:										
La., fall ....	2,900	2,200	3,300	Bu.	105	104	120	302	229	300
La., spring ..	2,370	1,900	2,600	"	122	140	140	285	266	300
Spinach:										
Fall .....	2,310	2,550	2,000	Bu.	250	260	225	610	663	400
Early .....	41,840	39,700	48,750	"	168	169	173	7,044	6,710	8,400
Second early ..	9,110	9,110	10,370	"	295	266	313	2,689	2,424	3,200
Intermediate :	---	4,840	5,200	"	---	291	300	---	1,410	1,500
Tomatoes:										
Fall .....	7,520	15,000	17,300	Bu.	68	59	72	515	890	1,200
Early (1) ....	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	135	115	75	1,728	805	1,200
Early (2) ....	31,690	33,200	41,000	"	76	94	83	2,421	3,114	3,400
Second early ..	46,660	48,300	50,900	"	78	67	82	3,647	3,212	4,000
Intermediate :	46,880	51,460	54,210	"	135	151	156	6,316	7,783	8,000
Late (1) .....	34,840	40,810	43,290	"	152	179	189	5,282	7,323	8,000
Late (2) .....	7,360	5,800	4,700	"	137	215	195	1,013	1,247	1,000
Watermelons:										
Early .....	30,280	30,600	26,500	Melon:	348	308	386	10,534	9,435	10,000
Second early :	167,560	167,200	125,600	"	204	196	220	34,158	32,753	27,000
Late .....	65,050	69,830	50,940	"	359	360	356	23,323	25,124	20,000
Total above ..	1,650,760	1,754,570	1,763,120		---	---	---	---	---	---
Total where :										
1942 produc-										
tion is :										
shown .....	1,642,570	1,706,430	1,715,870	Ton :	3.65	3.38	4.16	6,001	6,613	7,000

1/ Includes cabbage for market and for processing.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, selected periods in 1942, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1941				1942			
	Month		Week ended -		Month		Week ended -	
	July	August	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	July	August	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap and								
lima .....	62	38	1	---	43	28	5	4
Beets .....	---	9	6	5	5	12	1	2
Broccoli .....	6	40	11	11	---	28	12	9
Cabbage .....	104	325	92	210	249	433	124	143
Cantaloups .....	4,661	2,034	506	429	3,107	2,350	270	259
Carrots .....	667	526	158	210	771	673	169	188
Casaba melons .....	5	17	---	3	2	---	---	4
Cauliflower .....	28	340	138	114	5	256	126	150
Celery .....	488	532	155	203	315	491	166	168
Corn, green .....	20	41	32	34	69	29	13	22
Cucumbers .....	235	109	40	36	201	149	70	38
Eggplant .....	4	---	---	---	3	---	---	---
Greens, except								
spinach .....	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	4
Honeyball melons ..	250	32	2	4	145	21	---	---
Honeydew melons ...	1,483	1,301	211	223	1,029	635	218	209
Lettuce & romaine :	4,363	4,215	1,099	981	4,107	3,942	1,045	834
Mixed melons .....	109	352	58	94	96	250	113	88
Mixed vegetables ..	993	1,407	327	311	906	1,517	443	386
Onions .....	1,039	1,706	727	936	1,536	1,884	771	813
Peas, green .....	844	1,101	168	69	703	764	106	70
Peppers, green ....	129	18	---	---	93	3	1	1
Persian melons ....	---	73	9	19	---	9	10	10
Spinach .....	68	123	31	30	76	125	27	24
Sweetpotatoes .....	300	541	166	171	204	373	175	208
Tomatoes .....	1,721	710	503	993	2,057	1,139	859	1,046
Turnips & rutabagas:	5	18	4	7	22	40	9	14
Watermelons .....	8,726	1,796	71	40	7,848	1,976	83	38
Total of above:	26,310	17,454	4,515	5,133	23,592	17,129	4,819	4,732
Potatoes, total ...	13,861	8,393	1,715	2,655	11,291	9,909	2,723	2,823
Early .....	4,044	69	4	3	2,076	129	11	15
Intermediate ....	7,229	1,805	376	390	6,422	2,076	447	286
Late, surplus ...	2,529	6,348	1,295	2,199	2,610	7,378	2,207	2,452
Late, other ....	59	171	40	63	183	326	58	70
Grand total ..	40,171	25,847	6,230	7,788	34,883	27,038	7,542	7,555
Relief shipments:								
Carrots .....	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cauliflower .....	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---
Mixed vegetables:	---	---	---	---	5	35	6	---
Onions .....	---	---	---	---	56	26	---	---
Peas, green .....	---	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Potatoes .....	1,047	595	152	150	---	2	4	4

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Not including shipments by motor truck.



SEPTEMBER 1942

- 18 -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago  
for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1  
when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942	
		Month	Week	Month	Week
		Aug.	Sept. 13	July	Aug.
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>					
Asparagus, medium, N. J. ....	Crate - 1 doz.			2.16	
" " Pa. 1/ ..	bunches			3.19	
Beans, lima, all States ....	Bushel	1.40	1.18	2.10	1.59
" snap, green, all States	"	1.43	1.35	1.44	1.72
" " wax " "	"	1.52	1.60	1.82	1.97
Beets, bunched, Pa. ....	"	.54	.52	.82	.50
" topped, all States	"	.55	.52	.76	.60
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate		3.77		5.81
" nearby ....	Crate - 1 doz.				4.38
	bunches	1.45	1.19	1.89	1.94
Cabbage, domestic, N. J.					
and Pa. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.04	.73	.85	.66
All States ....	" " "	.95	.64	.84	.67
Cantaloups, salmon tints					
Calif. ....	Standard 45's	2.75	3.04	3.98	3.62
" ....	Jumbo 36's & 45's	3.45	4.04	5.08	5.59
Ariz. ....	Standard 45's			3.38	5.68
" ....	Jumbo 36's & 45's			4.66	
Carrots, bunched, western	L. A. crate	3.75	3.73	4.84	5.04
" topped, Tex. ....	Bushel	.95		2.97	
Cauliflower, nearby, (N.Y.):	Crate	2.17	1.50	2.59	2.15
Celery, Golden Heart,					
N. J. 2/ ....	1/2 crate	1.40		3/1.38	3/1.49
Celery, Golden Heart,					
N. Y. 3/ ....	" "	3.05	1.77	3/1.70	1.73
Corn, yellow, N. J. ....	Bushel	.53		1.12	.71
Cucumbers, fancy, Md. ....	"	1.15		1.72	
" eastern ....	"	1.43	1.27	1.79	1.87
Honeyballs, Calif. ....	Standard 45's	2.71	2.61	3.60	4.43
" " ....	Jumbo 36's	3.21	3.38	4.85	5.35
Honeydews, Calif. ....	Standard 9's &				
	12's	1.78	1.95	2.44	
Kale, nearby ....	Bushel			.45	.58
Lettuce, Iceberg, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	4.47	3.69	5.96	6.72
" " N. Y. ....	2-doz. crate	1.56	.92	2.09	2.01
" Big Boston, N. Y. :	" "	1.64	.90	1.23	1.59
Mushrooms, N. Y. & Pa. ....	3-lb. basket	1.07		1.06	
Onions, yellow, eastern ....	50-lb. sack	1.10	1.16	1.23	1.23
" sweet Spanish,					
western ....	" "	1.74	1.40	1.92	1.80
Peas, western ....	Bushel	1.58	2.01	2.92	2.30
" eastern ....	"			1.74	1.25
Peppers, green, southern ..:	"	.77	.62	1.31	.81

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942	
		Month	Week	Month	Week
		Aug.	Sept. 13	July	Aug. Sept. 12
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York - Contd.</u>					
Peppers, green, N. J. ....	Bushel	.67	.51	1.35	.57 .76
" red, N. J. ....	"	1.17	.60	---	1.47 .64
" hot, N. J. ....	"	.41	.36	1.31	.48 ---
Pinach, eastern ....	"	1.01	.60	1.13	1.73 1.19
Squash, green, all States ..	"	.64	.59	.75	1.94 1.88
" yellow " " ..	"	.66	.64	.68	.99 .92
" acorn, nearby ....	"	.79	.82	1.26	1.06 .92
Tomatoes, Pa. ....	Lug	.80	.96	---	1.04 1.52
" N. Y. ....	"	.70	1.04	1.39	.82 1.31
Watermelons, bulk per car, :					
Tom Watson .....	All sizes	160.00	---	520.00	484.00 ---
<u>Chicago</u>					
Asparagus, fancy, midwestern:	Crate - 1 doz.				
"	bunches	---	---	2.05	---
" midwestern .....	Square crate				
"	2 doz. bunches:	---	---	1.69	---
Beans, snap, green, :					
all States .....	Bushel	2.10	1.63	1.62	1.86 1.94
Beans, snap, wax, all States	"	2.04	1.95	2.18	2.38 ---
Beans, topped, Ill. ....	"	.74	.71	.80	.63 .62
Broccoli, Calif. ....	Pony crate	3.06	2.90	3.25	---
Brussels, domestic, Wis. ....	Crate 50-60 lb.:	1.27	1.06	.90	.79 .88
" " Ill. ....	Crate 50-55 lb.:	1.14	.95	.91	.82 .91
Butterbeans, salmon tints: :					
Calif. ....	Standard 45's :	---	4/3.00	3.19	---
Calif. ....	Jumbo 36's&45's:	3.26	3.55	4.79	4.93 4.84
Ariz. ....	Standard 45's :	---	---	3.73	---
Ariz. ....	Jumbo 36's&45's:	---	---	4.30	5/5.00 ---
Carrots, bunched, Calif. :	L. A. crate	3.27	3.50	3.95	3.99 3.19
" " N. Mex. ....	" "	3.50	3.54	---	4.16 3.66
" topped, Ill. ....	Bushel	.69	.70	1.30	.99 .98
Cauliflower, Colo. ....	Pony crate	1.53	1.28	4/2.54	2.15 1.56
" Wash. ....	" "	6/1.88	---	2.42	---
Celery, Golden Heart, Mich.:	1/2 crate	1.38	.86	2.23	2.04 1.97
" " " " :	Flat crate	.50	.40	.71	.57 .58
" Calif. ....	1/2 crate	---	2.04	3.74	---
Corn, yellow, Ill. ....	Bushel sack	.36	.36	.91	.99 .75
Cucumbers, all States ....	Bushel	1.30	---		1.31 1.30
" fancy, hothouse, :					
midwestern .....	Carton, 1 doz.:	---	---	1.08	1.21 ---
Eggplant, La. ....	Bushel	---	---	2.37	2.06 ---
Iceberg, Calif. ....	L. A. crate	3.79	3.00	5.34	6.04 3.88
" leaf, Ill. ....	Bushel	.58	.52	.56	.71 .72

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) indicated periods 1942, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942		
		Month	Week	Month	Week	
		Aug.	Sept. 13	July	Aug.	Sept. 12
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago - Contd.</u>						
Mushrooms, midwestern .....	1-lb. carton	.41	.43	.46	.49	.52
Onions, yellow, midwestern	50-lb. sack	.85	.88	1.05	1.08	.99
" " Calif. ....	" "	---	---	1.22	4/ .95	---
Peas, western .....	Bushel	6/1.42	2.12	6/2.59	2.16	2.92
Peppers, green, Ill. ....	1-bu. crate	1.04	.59	1.75	.96	.74
" " Ohio .....	Bushel	1.03	.64	---	1.02	.94
Spinach, Flat type, Mich. .	"	.88	.94	1.00	1.08	1.11
" " " Ill. ....	"	.79	4/ .75	1.05	1.03	.99
Squash, yellow, Ill. ....	"	.57	.34	1.31	.71	.50
" white, " ....	"	.56	.35	1.07	.76	.50
" acorn, " ....	"	.97	.62	1.47	1.24	.72
Tomatoes, Mich. ....	12-qt. basket	.68	.91	1.07	---	.74
" hothouse, medium :						
size, midwestern .....	8-lb. basket	.49	---	.91	7/ .89	---
Watermelons, all sizes:						
Black Diamond .....	Per melon	.42	.40	.55	.57	.49
Tom Watson .....	" "	.58	.41	.80	.68	.58
Cuban Queens .....	" "	.23	.32	.49	.44	.44

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

- 1/ Fancy and extra fancy.
- 2/ Unwashed.
- 3/ Washed.
- 4/ Average for one day.
- 5/ One week.
- 6/ General.
- 7/ General midwestern.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, September 1, 1942, with comparisons

Commodity	1941			1942		
	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus .....	8,045	7,614	7,104	7,950	7,619	7,360
Beans, lima .....	5,549	3,953	7,629	7,010	5,613	12,350
Beans, snap .....	2,693	4,155	6,315	2,593	7,008	8,620
Broccoli, green .....	968	785	606	1,383	1,164	710
Corn, sweet .....	2,343	2,966	5,255	2,578	2,963	4,860
Peas, green .....	27,717	41,827	43,602	27,404	46,335	50,520
Spinach .....	3,059	2,947	2,830	6,888	5,816	4,900
Other vegetables .....	3,553	2,669	3,303	4,872	4,457	3,400
Classification not reported ..	3,280	6,228	7,526	4,680	7,273	9,120
Total .....	57,207	73,144	84,170	65,358	88,248	101,880

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



Truck crops for processing: Acreage and production, average 1931-40,  
annual 1941, and indicated 1942

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Production			1942 as percent- age of 1941
	Average	1941	1942		Average	1941	Indicated	
	1931-40				1931-40		1942	
	Acres	Acres	Acres					
Beans, green :								Percent
lima .....	34,010	62,660	73,750	Ton	19,510	38,100	46,820	123
Beans, snap ..	52,190	80,590	104,130	"	84,200	132,020	186,200	141
Beets .....	8,810	18,880	16,850	"	46,004	105,700	---	---
Cabbage for :								
kraut .....	19,610	23,430	17,360	"	152,500	211,000	164,800	78
Corn, sweet ..	313,370	440,280	498,110	"	678,300	1,125,000	1,329,900	118
Cucumbers for:								
pickles ....	86,340	123,390	125,040	Bu.	5,197,000	7,860,000	---	---
Peas, green ..	273,040	360,840	438,200	Ton	209,740	345,460	427,530	124
Pimientos ....	13,180	12,740	15,520	"	17,560	11,140	19,770	177
Spinach 1/ ...	---	11,940	19,340	"	---	29,900	55,270	185
Tomatoes .....	372,800	460,810	611,960	"	1,631,800	2,802,500	3,163,600	113

1/ California and Texas only.

Canned vegetables: Stocks, 1941 and 1942, and shipments beginning  
of the season to latest date, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity	Shipping season		Stocks on		Shipments, beginning of	
			latest date		season to latest date	
			1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
			cases	cases	cases	cases
Beans, lima .....	Aug. 1-July 31	1/	106	1/	7	2,402
Beans, snap, green ....	July 1-June 30	3/	84	3/	53	8,416
Beans, snap, wax .....	" "	3/	24	3/	7	1,433
Total beans, snap ..			109		60	9,849
Beets .....	July 1-June 30	3/	178	3/	908	3,304
Corn, sweet .....	Aug. 1-July 31	1/	146	1/	113	19,012
Peas, green, Alaskas ..	June 1-May 31	4/	450	4/	64	10,732
Peas, green, sweets ...	June 1-May 31	4/	1,080	4/	295	15,526
Total peas .....			1,530		360	26,259
Tomatoes .....	July 1-June 30	3/	2,324	3/	727	25,891
Tomato juice .....	Aug. 1-July 31	1/	565	1/	571	13,037

Compiled from reports of the National Cannery Association.

As of August 1.

Not available.

As of July 1.

As of June 1.

# Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 11 Early States, 1919-42

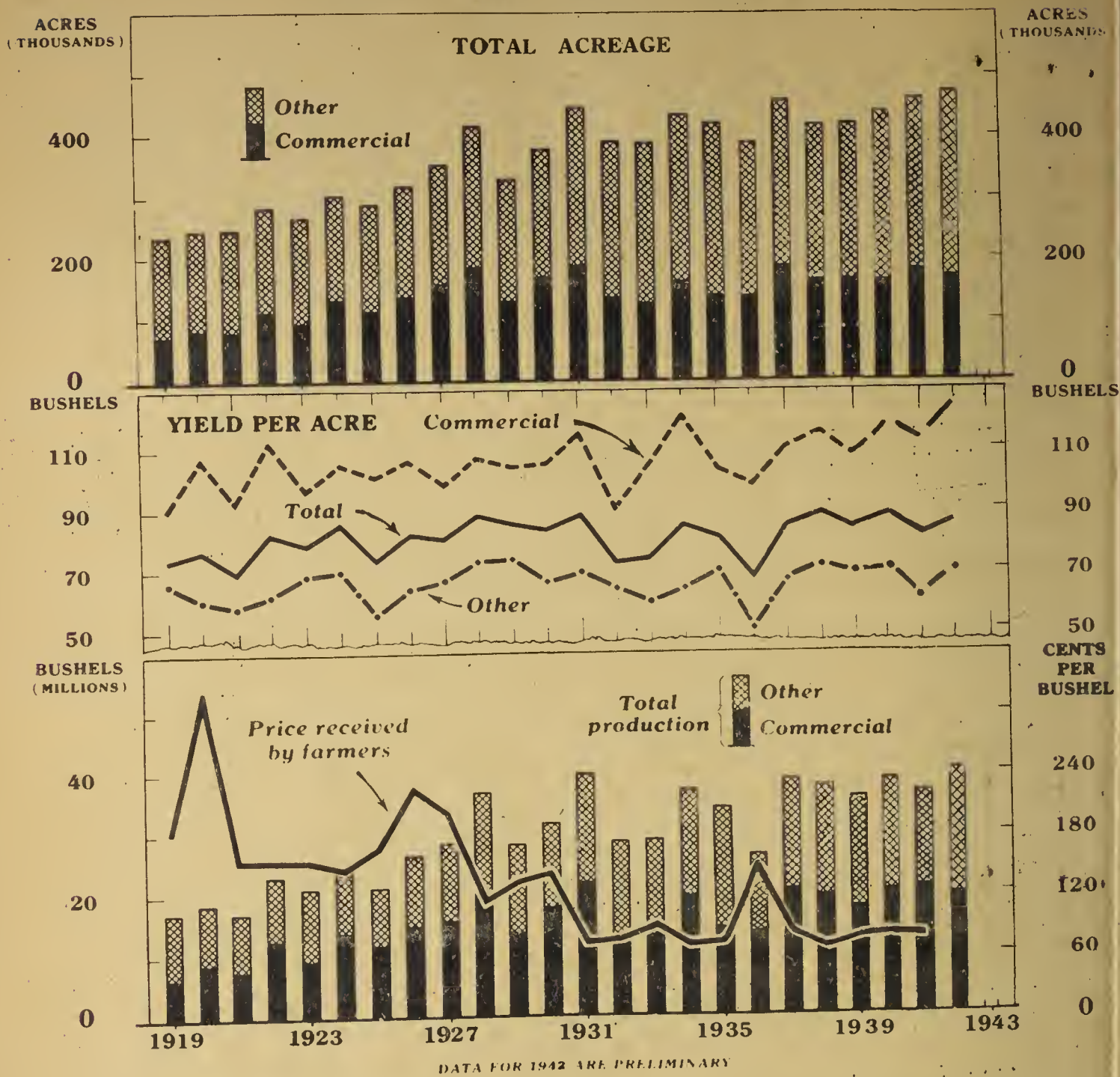


FIGURE 2



# Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 7 Intermediate States, 1919-42

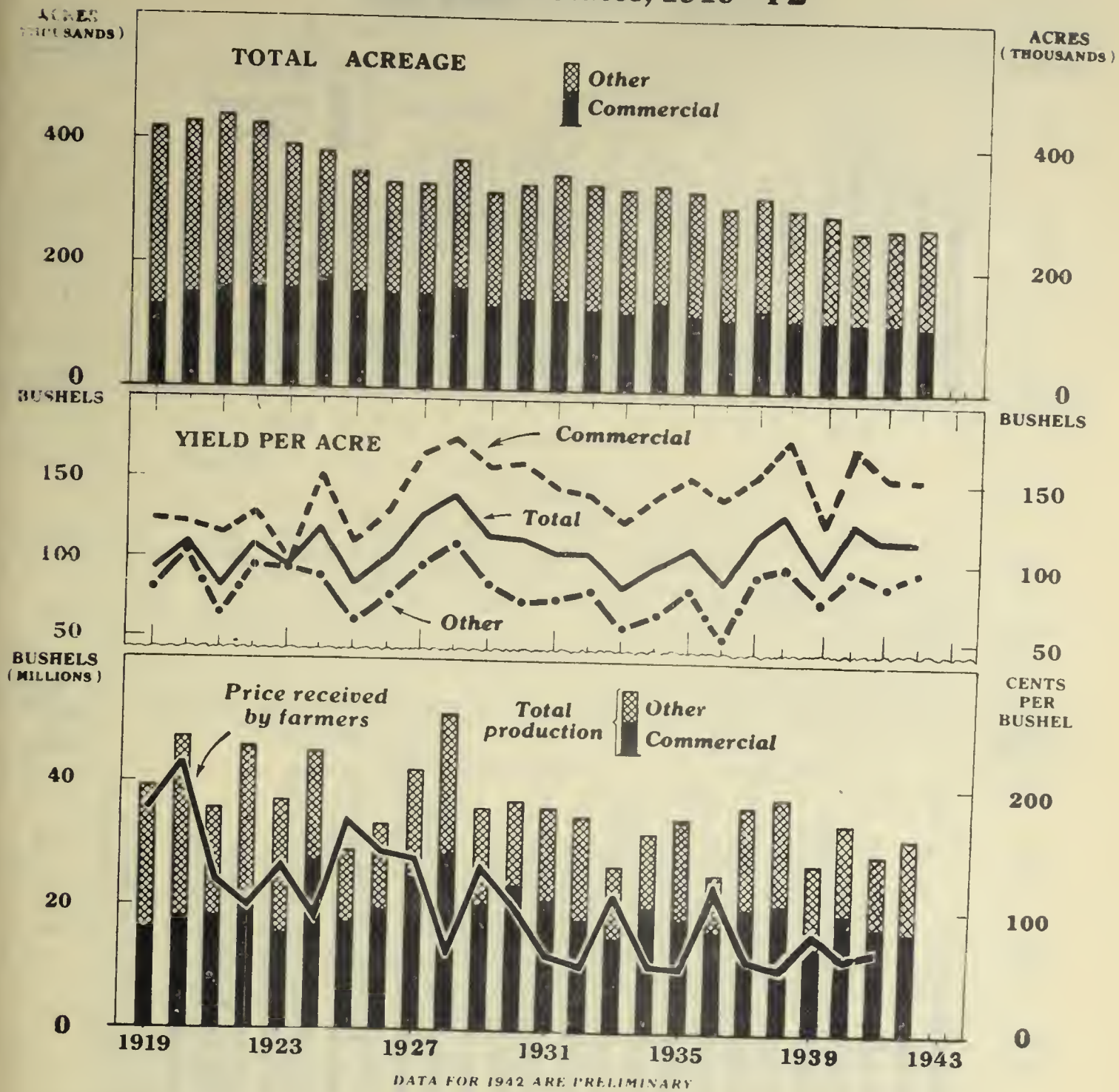
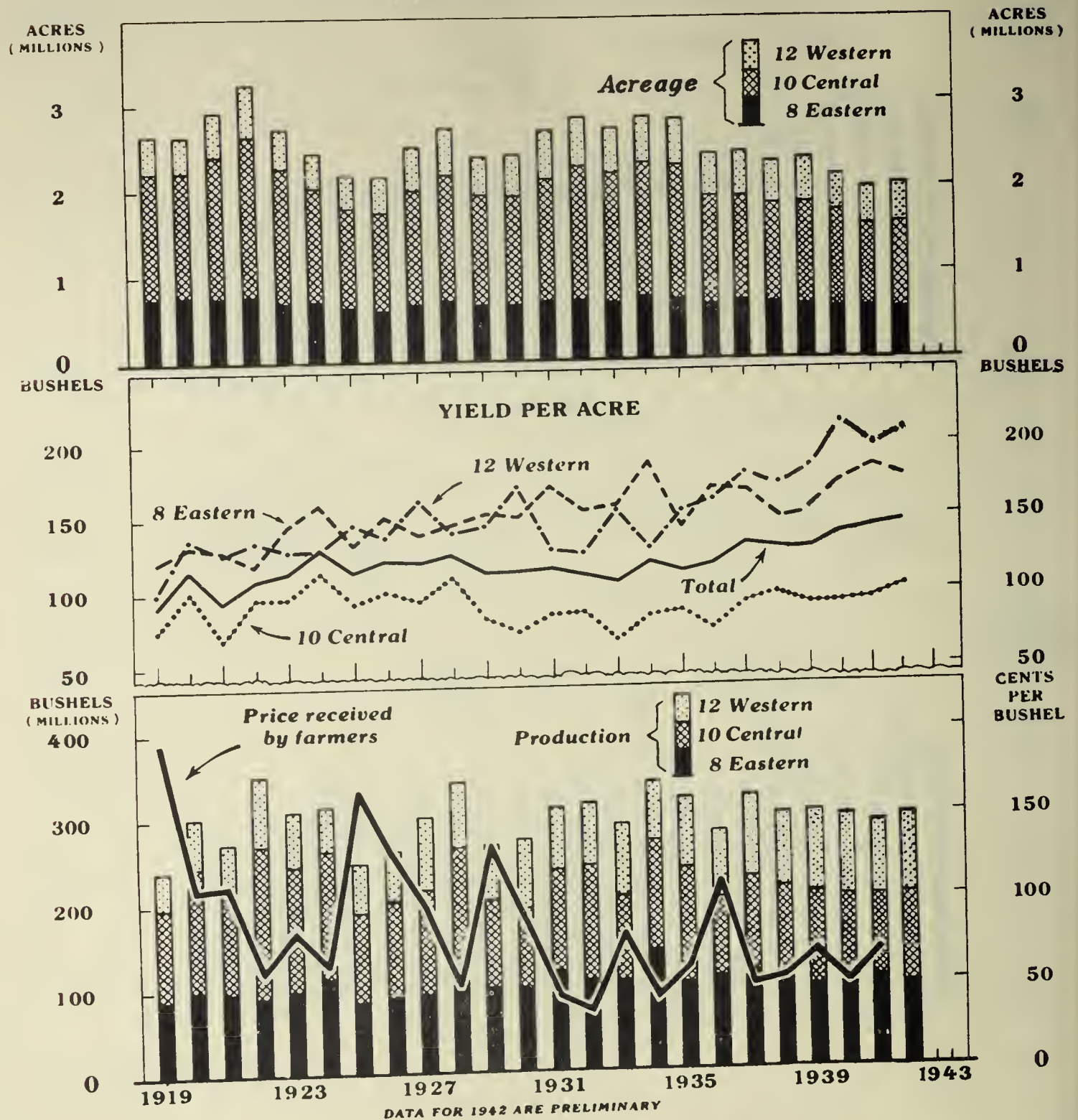


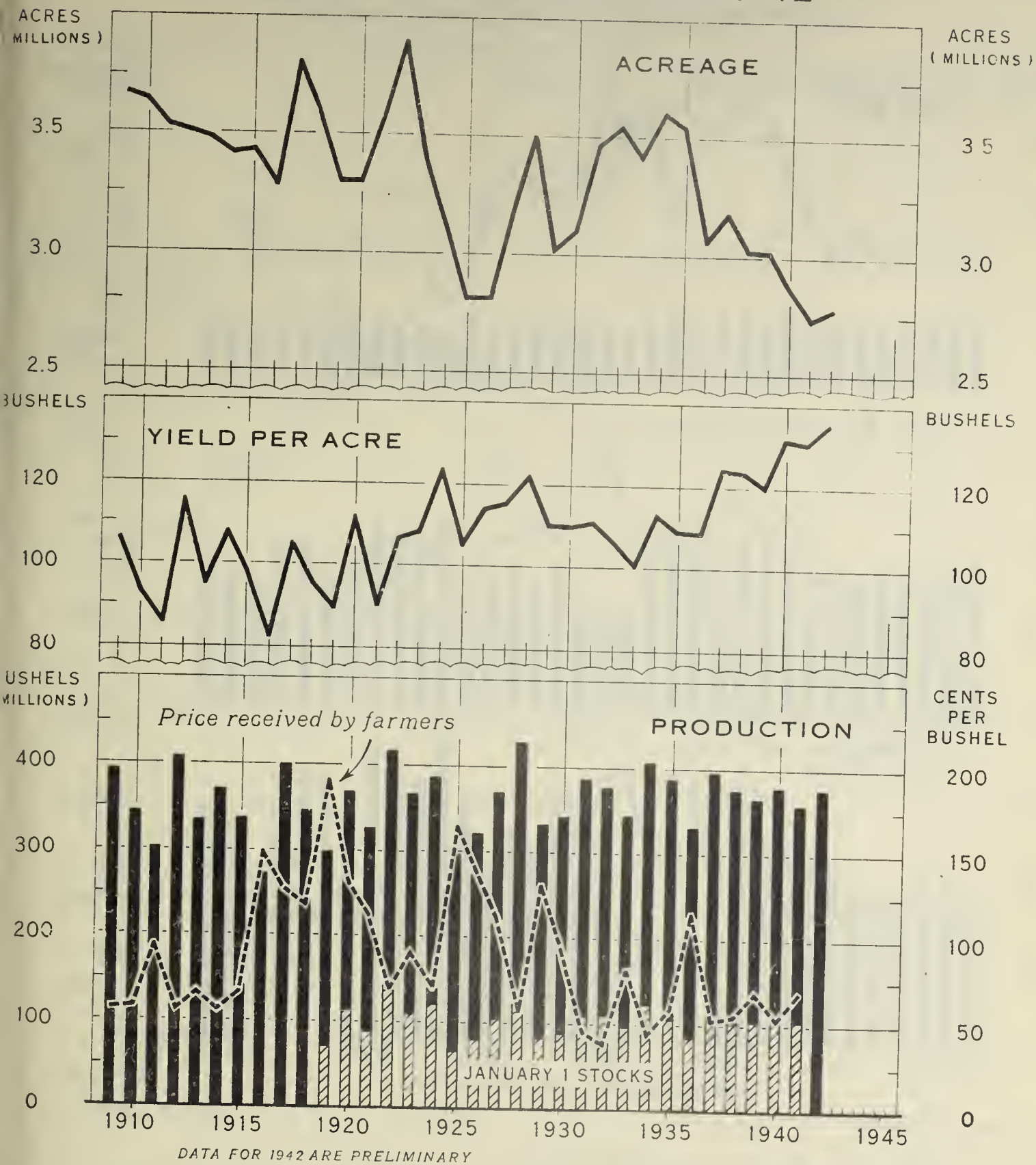
FIGURE 3

# Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 30 Late States, 1919-42

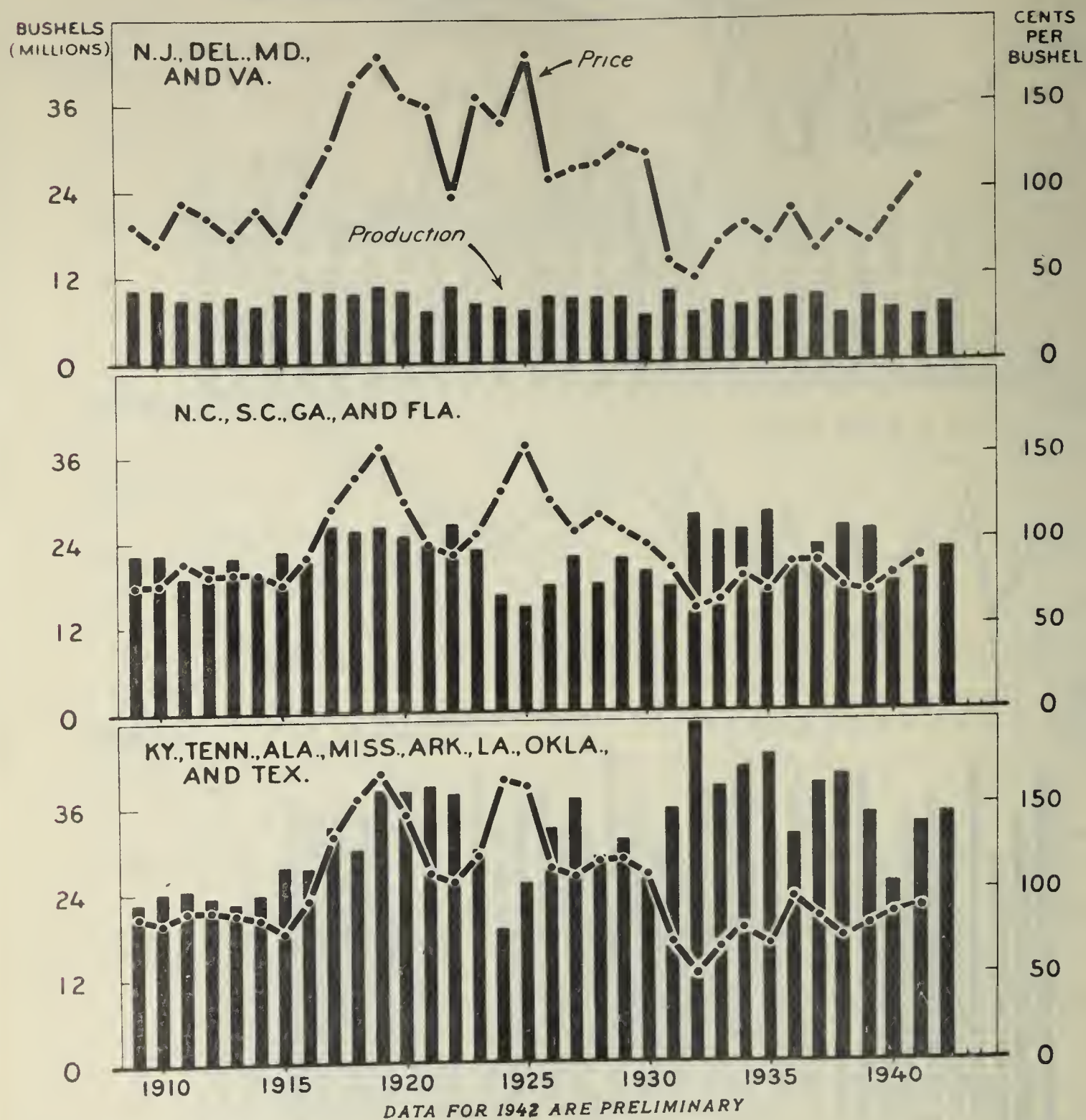




# POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



# SWEETPOTATOES: PRODUCTION, AND PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY REGIONS, 1909-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 26466-8

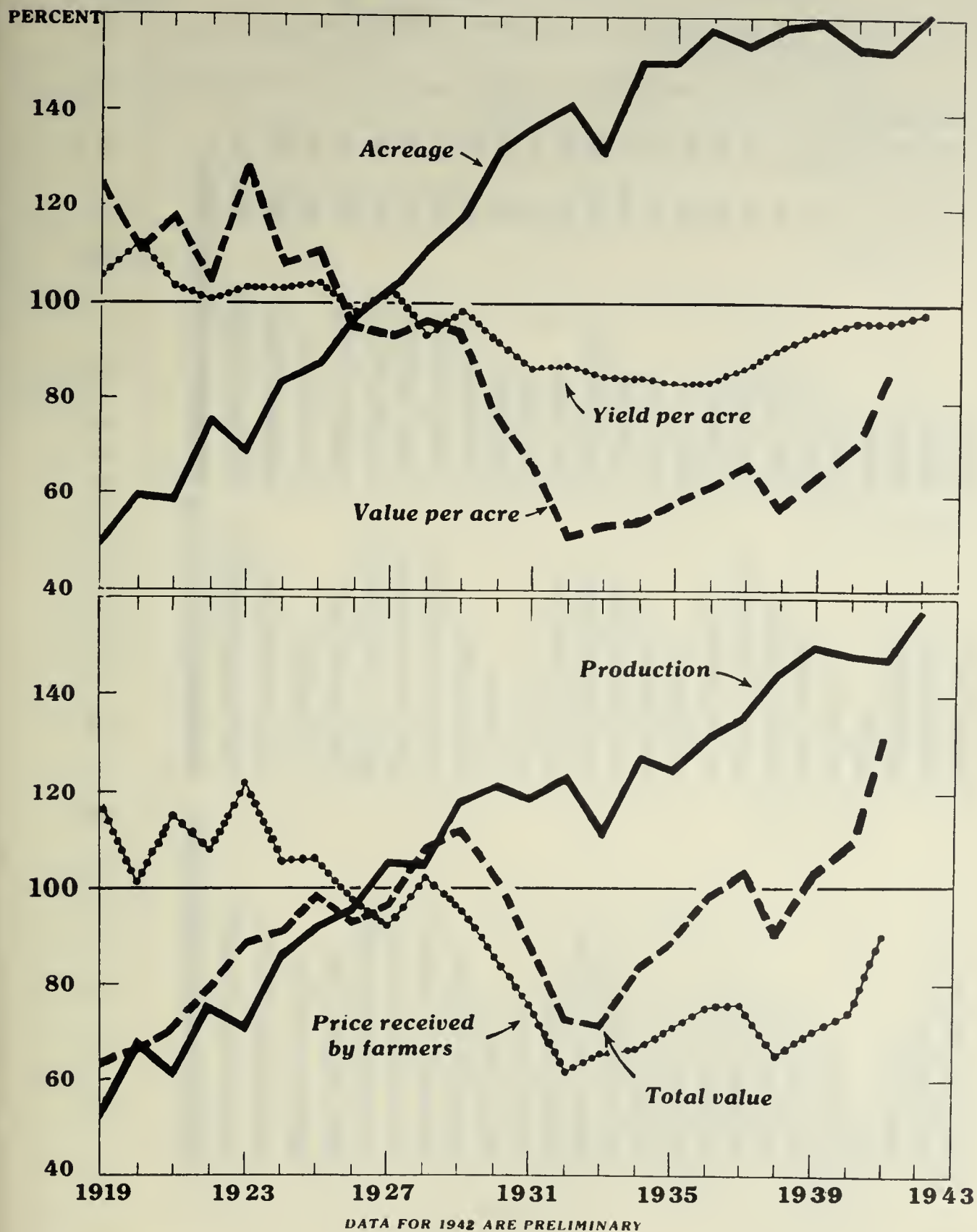
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 6

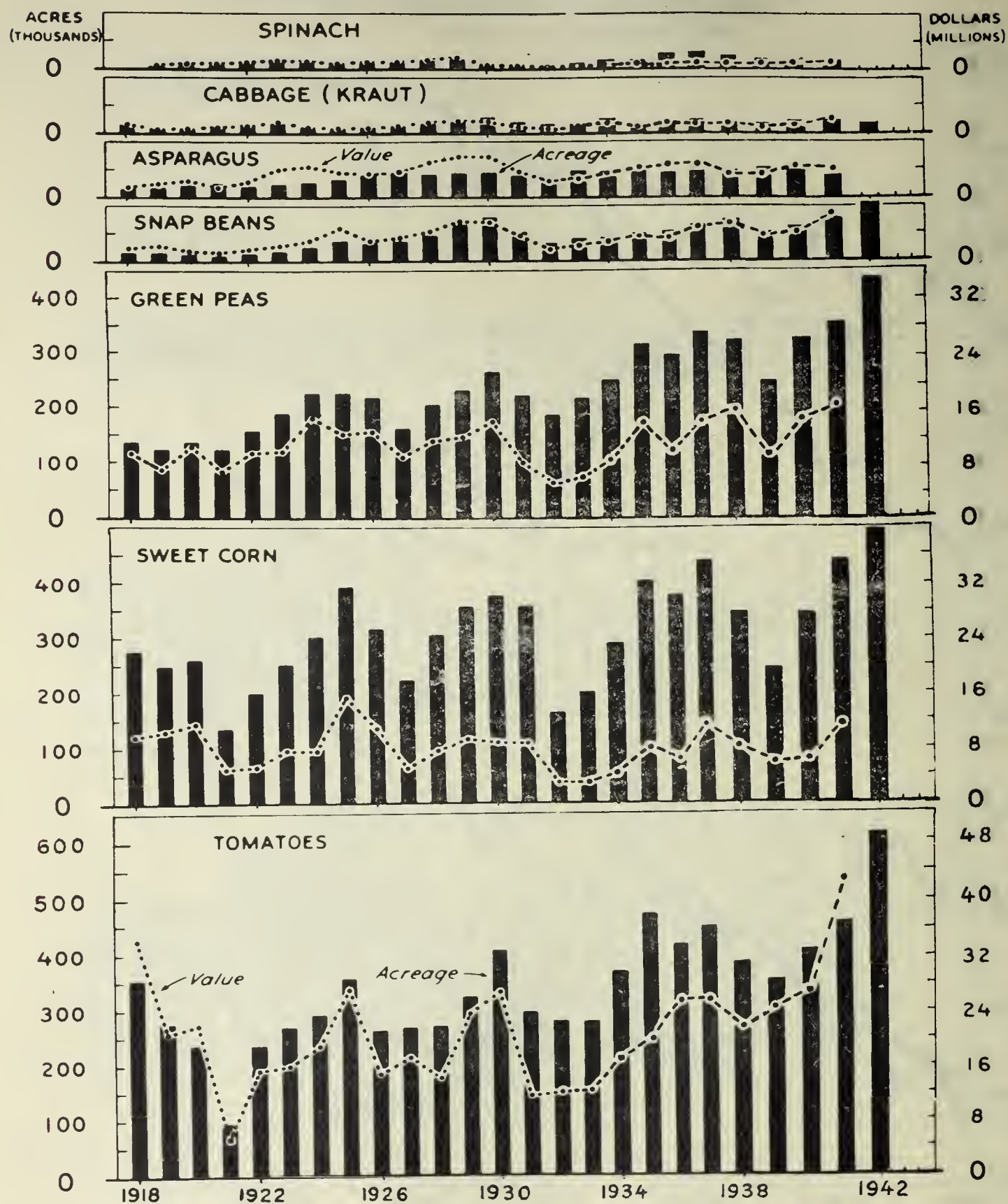


# **17 Vegetables for Fresh Market Shipment: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value, United States, 1919-42**

INDEX NUMBERS ( 1924-29=100 )



## 7 Commercial Truck Crops for Manufacture: Acreage and Value, U. S., 1918-42



DATA FOR 1941 VALUE AND 1942 ACREAGE ARE PRELIMINARY

FIGURE 8



8/05  
VAR

~~FILE COPY~~  
~~Do Not Remove~~

# THE Vegetable

## SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-67

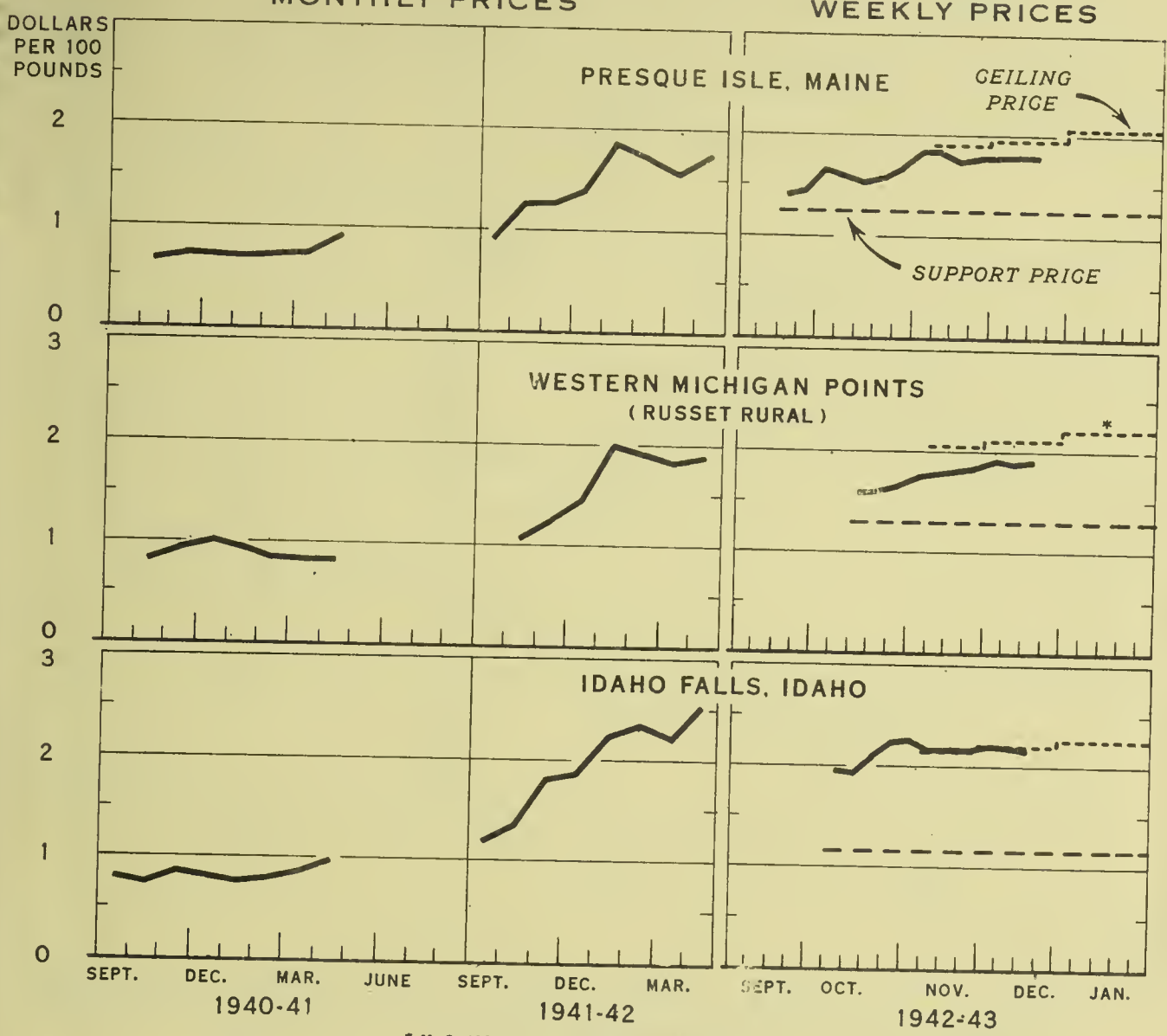
BAC

DECEMBER 1942

POTATOES, U. S. NO. 1: F. O. B. PRICES AT SPECIFIED SHIPPING POINTS, 1940-42, WITH CEILING AND SUPPORT PRICE LEVELS THROUGH JANUARY 1943

MONTHLY PRICES

WEEKLY PRICES



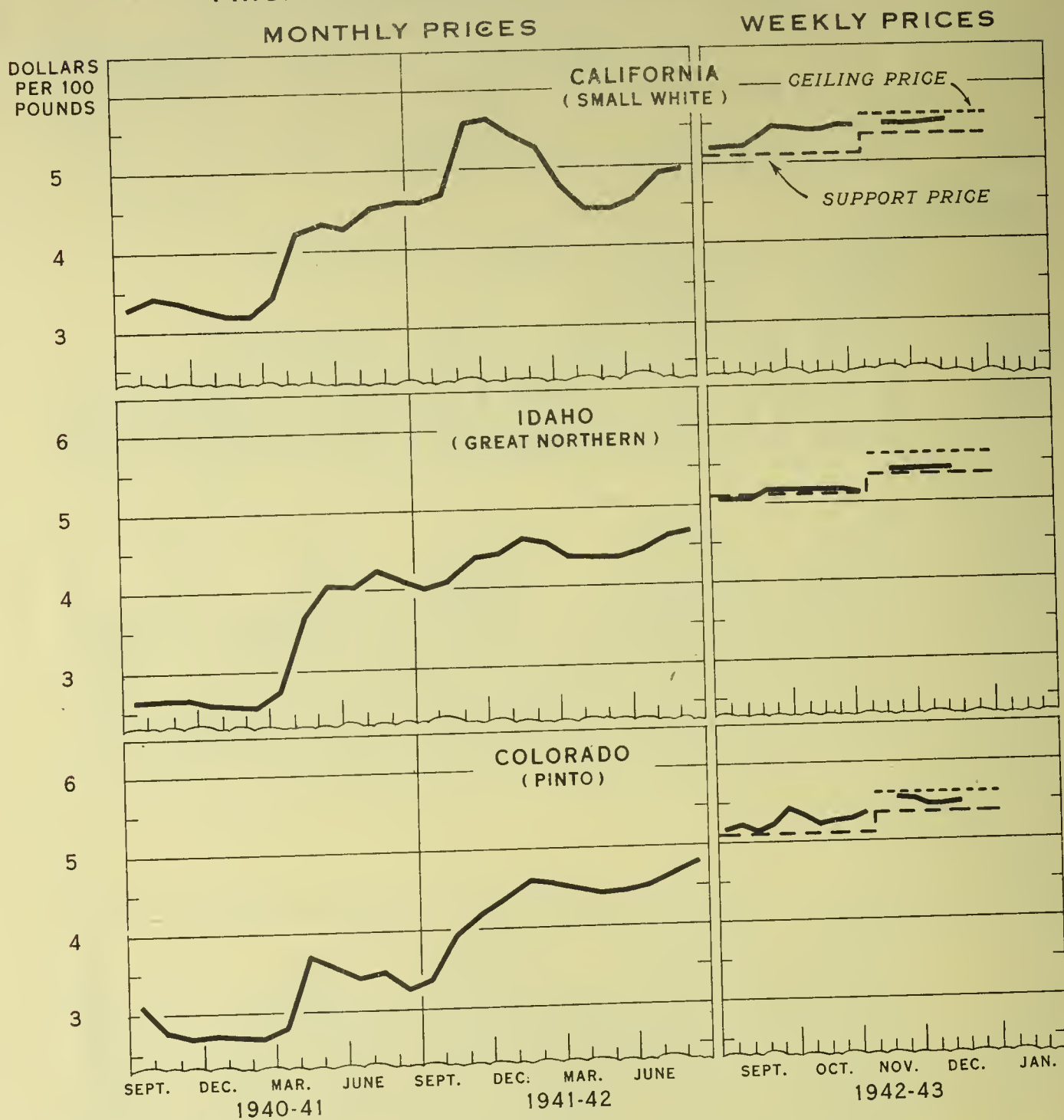
\* U. S. NO. 1, 6-OUNCE MINIMUM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42798 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Potato prices at most Western shipping points are very near ceiling levels. On the other hand, at Northeastern and North Central shipping points prices have been increasing steadily but are still 15 to 20 cents per 100 pounds below ceiling prices.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE, U. S. NO. 1: F. O. B. PRICES AT SPECIFIED SHIPPING POINTS, 1940-42, WITH CEILING AND SUPPORT PRICE LEVELS THROUGH DECEMBER 1942



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42799 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Figure 1.- Bean prices at Western shipping points are fairly steady between the support and ceiling-price levels. Relatively large sales are still being made at support-price levels.



-----  
THE V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
-----

Summary

Potato prices are near the ceiling levels at western shipping points, and northeastern and midwest shipping-point prices, although still below ceiling levels, have been increasing steadily since September. The rapid movement of potatoes this season probably is attributable primarily to larger production, ceiling prices, and increased carlot shipments resulting from lack of motor trucks. The estimated 1942 potato crop of 371 million bushels is only 4 percent larger than the 1941 crop, and is small in view of greatly expanded Government and civilian demands.

Dry bean prices are being supported at \$5.35 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade in carlots, f.o.b. country shipping points, and at \$5.20 for U. S. No. 2 grade. Prices of U. S. No. 1 dry beans are averaging somewhat above the support levels, although quantity sales are being made at the Government support prices. The dry bean crop was estimated in December at 19.6 million bags, only a million bags larger than in 1941. Lend-lease, military, and other Government requirements for beans have expanded to such an extent that the Department is extremely anxious for farmers to achieve the 1943 dry bean production goal.

The 1942 truck crop season was very successful. Tonnage of vegetables produced was about 10 percent greater than in 1941. An increased demand, however, more than offset the influence of the larger crop, and season-average prices to growers were about 25 percent above the previous season.

Acreages indicated for most fall vegetable crops are much smaller than last season and production indicated to date is about 9 percent smaller.

DECEMBER 1942

- 4 -

Prices have increased steadily in recent months and are likely to continue at relatively high levels, in view of prospects for a smaller fall crop and a strong demand for fresh vegetables.

Record packs of most major canning vegetables were produced in 1942. Production of vegetables for processing exceeded that of 1941 by 13 percent. As a result of greatly increased demand for most canning vegetables, prices received by growers were roughly 35 percent above those of 1941.

The present outlook is for relatively small civilian supplies of canned vegetables from the 1943 pack, even if the pack should be as large as in 1942. Large Government requirements and the resulting reduction in civilian supplies will make rationing necessary to insure equitable distribution of available canned vegetables at ceiling prices.

-- December 30, 1942

#### POTATOES

##### Prices at Ceilings at Western Shipping Points

Potato prices at most western shipping points are up to ceiling prices, or only slightly below those levels. Northeastern and midwest shipping-point prices have increased steadily since September, but generally are still 15 to 20 cents per 100 pounds below ceiling levels. This situation may be attributed to the greatly stimulated demand for good quality western baking potatoes and to the fact that estimates of the 1942 crop in the Northeast and North Central States, according to the December crop report, were about 5.5 million bushels too high. The reduced estimate represents a decrease of more than 3 percent for the Northeast and North Central surplus States, which may prove very stimulating to prices in these States.

Potato prices generally for November and December have risen to a level well above last season and may be expected to continue to rise with the seasonal adjustment in ceiling prices. Only about 3,300 bags of potatoes were purchased under the 1942 price-support program for potatoes. However, well over 200,000 bags have been purchased by the Agricultural Marketing Administration for lend-lease use and other purposes. A few growers may avail themselves of Commodity Credit Corporation loans made available November 20 to implement support prices announced by the Department last spring. This loan program is expected to take only a small portion of the funds set aside for that purpose.



Movement Rapid from Late-  
Surplus States

Shipments from late-surplus States indicate that potatoes are moving quite rapidly, at or under ceiling prices and with greatly increased demand. Although the latest estimates for 1942 production point to an increase of only 3 percent from the 1941 season for the late-surplus States, shipments from these States through December 20 were 21 percent larger than in the previous season. Some of this increased movement, of course, is attributable to the increase in size of the crop and to the fact that the current transportation situation is encouraging rail shipments. Moreover, western potato price being near the ceilings probably has been a contributing factor to the rapid movement from Western States. Shipments from Maine and New York have been heavy, although production is down and prices are below ceilings. This situation may be due to the fact that 1942 production estimates have been too high in the Northeast. A few cars of new potatoes are beginning to move out of Southern California and Florida.

Estimated Potato Crop 8.5 Million Bushels  
Below November 1 Indication

Production for 1942 is estimated at 371 million bushels, compared with the November 1 estimate of 379.6 million. Most of the decrease occurred in the three East and five Central late-surplus States consisting of the northern tier of States from Maine to North Dakota. Recent estimates reduce the crop in the three Northeastern late-surplus States to 87.1 million bushels, 5 percent below 1941.

The 1942 potato crop, although 4 percent larger than the 1941 crop, is small in view of greatly expanded Government and civilian demands for potatoes. Because these demands are expected to increase during 1943, the Department is very anxious that the 1943 production goal for potatoes be achieved. The acreage goal for 1943 is tentatively set at 10 percent above last year. Moreover, the Secretary has announced that potato prices will be supported at least at 90 percent of the parity price, as of the beginning of the marketing year. In view of the greatly expanding needs for potatoes, it is important that ample supplies be provided.

SWEETPOTATOES

Price Pattern Varied

Wholesale prices of Goldens and Jerseys from Atlantic Coast States during recent months were below those for last season, while prices for Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls from central producing States, on both the Chicago and New York markets, were higher than in 1941. Sweetpotato prices on the Chicago market were generally stronger than in New York. An examination of production figures shows that the crop in the Central Atlantic and Lower Atlantic States was about one-fourth larger than in 1941, whereas the central States crop was 9 percent smaller than in 1941. This variation in the supply picture and the apparent lack of variety substitution, as well as possible quality differentials, were of primary importance in determining the price pattern. Relatively favorable prices for Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans may be expected to continue.



DECEMBER 1942

- 6 -

In order to stimulate the slow sweetpotato market, the Agricultural Marketing Administration has purchased for relief distribution about 640 cars of sweetpotatoes this year, compared with 755 cars purchased for this purpose last season.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Prices Steady Between Ceiling and Support Levels

Although prices are averaging higher than Government support prices, quantity sales are being made at the support price level. The Government has been an active purchaser of dry beans this season. The season opened with a support price of \$5.10 per 100 pounds f.o.b. country shipping points for specified varieties. Later, under provisions of price stabilization legislation <sup>1/</sup>, the Department announced on November 5 that specified market classes of dry beans would be supported at the market level of \$5.35 per 100 pounds for U.S. No. 1 grade.

Dry edible beans: Government purchases, 1941-42 <sup>1/</sup>

Period	Quantity	F.o.b. cost
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
Mar. 15, 1941 to Aug. 31, 1941	179,408	7,595
Sept. 1, 1941 to Aug. 31, 1942	257,626	11,489
September 1942	34,890	1,772
October 1942	72,999	3,694
November 1942	81,782	4,292

From records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

The movement of beans is evidently quite rapid. With greatly expanded noncivilian requirements for beans, it seems likely that prices generally will continue at or very near ceiling levels.

##### 1942 Crop Larger Than 1941 Crop by Million Bags

Indicated production of dry beans has declined steadily since September. Latest estimates put the crop at 19.6 million bags, which is only 1 million bags more than the 1941 crop. This reduction, along with greatly increased demand resulting from need for contingency reserves and the increased military and lend-lease requirements, may reduce per capita civilian supplies for the 1942-43 marketing season to below the amounts consumed in recent years.

<sup>1/</sup> Section 4 of Public Law 147, 77th Congress, was amended by Sec. 9(a) of Public Law 729, 77th Congress. Among other things, the act raises the support price to 90 percent of the parity price from 85 percent.



The 1943 goals call for sharp increases in the output of dry beans. The Department is asking that at least 2,800,000 acres be planted in 1943, compared with about 2,100,000 acres planted in 1942. Because it is imperative that supplies of dry beans be ample, the Department is very anxious that the 1943 goal be attained. Announcements already have been made, supporting bean prices at least at present support levels. Plans to bring out the desired acreage are now being considered. Because of the desirable qualities of beans, namely, the fact that they are a good food and are easy to transport and store, large supplies are needed to meet military, lend-lease, and civilian requirements.

### TRUCK CROPS

#### Review of 1942 Season

The large fund of buying power, created by increased income and by diversion of buying power from commodities that are either rationed or in short supply, greatly increased the demand for fresh vegetables in 1942. This expansion in demand raised the index of fresh vegetable prices by 23 points (93 to 116), despite an increase of 9 points in the index of production. <sup>1/</sup>

Higher season-average farm prices were reported for all major vegetables except onions and cabbage. The season-average farm price of onions was only \$1.77 per 100 pounds, compared with \$2.26 last season. This price decline was caused primarily by a 22 percent increase in the onion crop. The farm price of cabbage for market was \$16.47 per ton, compared with \$20.87 for the 1941 season. This decline may be attributed to an increase of 35 percent in the production of cabbage for fresh market and to a sharp decrease in tin allotments for packing kraut.

Total tonnage of vegetables for the fresh market was estimated at 7.1 million tons, compared with 6.56 million tons in 1941. The increase, on the whole, was attained through increased yields. Commercial acreage in 1942 was 1,687,000 acres, about 13,000 acres less than in 1941. Production in 1942 was smaller than in the previous season for the following major truck crops: asparagus, cantaloups, green peas, and watermelons.

#### Fall Crop Smaller Than Last Season

Indicated acreages for most fall crops are smaller than for last season. As a result, the fall vegetable crop will be about 9 percent below that of 1941, even though indicated yields are much larger than those of last season.

Acreages of fall snap beans, early cabbage and onions, and fall tomatoes are indicated at this time to be considerably below last season, despite the fact that 1943 production goals asked that acreage for all these crops be maintained or increased. Prospective supplies for the next month are short

<sup>1/</sup> Index of acreage, yield, production, price, and value for 17 fresh vegetables for shipment based on 1924-29 = 100.



for these vegetables. Prospective supplies for this period also are short for cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, and green peppers, on which the goals were materially reduced. The early carrot crop is the only early vegetable crop that is likely to exceed the production of last season. The goals ask for an increase in carrot acreage.

#### Vegetable Prices Gain Since September

Almost without exception, wholesale prices of vegetables on the New York and Chicago markets were well above last season, and have increased from September through December 19. Greatly increased demand and a reduced fall vegetable crop have been major contributing factors in the price rise. With small crops indicated for fall and early harvest, it is probable that vegetable prices will continue at relatively high levels.

#### Acreage Shifts Suggested in Fresh Vegetable Goals

Vegetable production goals ask for sharp increases in some crops and for reductions in others. The total 1943 acreage goal is about the same as the acreage in 1942. In connection with these shifts, price supports and other control measures have been considered. The Department has announced that it will endeavor to work out such price supports for fresh vegetables as may be necessary. Some vegetables may be supported indirectly through support prices for canned vegetables. Based on present crop indications, it appears that a support program will be needed to stimulate increased acreage of some "more essential" crops, particularly of crops whose prices were low last season, as was the case with cabbage and onions.

The 1943 goals ask for an increase of 10 to 30 percent in planted acreage of carrots, snap beans, lima beans, onions, sweet corn, and kale. In many areas significant reductions are recommended in the planted acreage of all melons, celery, lettuce, eggplant, cauliflower, and cucumbers.

Vegetable production in line with 1943 goals, assuming the average yields of recent years, will make possible in 1943 a civilian per capita consumption, after deducting military and other Government requirements, of about 7 to 10 percent less than the average per capita consumption during 1935-39. Good yields may make up this difference. However, it should be pointed out that the per capita civilian demand will be much greater in the year ahead than it was during 1935-39.

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

##### Review of 1942 Season

Average prices received by growers of processing crops were roughly 35 percent higher than in the last season. Prices received by kraut-cabbage growers were lower in 1942 than in 1941 because of canning restrictions. On the whole, however, notwithstanding a relatively large production and restrictions on the canning of secondary and nonessential items, the unusually strong demand for most canning crops caused prices to range up to 60 percent above 1941 levels for spinach, 40 percent above for snap beans, and 30 percent above for peas and tomatoes.



The total tonnage of 11 important processing crops for 1942 was 5.76 million tons, about 13 percent above 1941. The canned pack resulting from this production, excluding baked beans and soups, was a record pack. Increases were especially large for snap beans, asparagus, green peas, corn, and spinach.

In order to stimulate the conversion from canned to bulk kraut in wooden barrels, the Agricultural Marketing Administration has agreed to pay kraut packers \$1.00 for every 45-gallon barrel of bulk kraut sold in regular commercial channels, and has agreed to purchase after March 1 all bulk kraut still in packers' hands. In return for this subsidy, packers must agree to pay growers at least \$7.50 per ton for domestic-type cabbage delivered at the plant.

A canned-beet purchase plan also was announced for New York and Pennsylvania, for the double purpose of preventing waste and providing supplies to meet Government requirements. Under this program, "the Agricultural Marketing Administration will receive offers from canners who agree to pay growers at least \$15 per ton for the fresh beets ..." suitable for canning and delivered at the cannery. Successful bidders will be assisted in obtaining allocations of tin to pack the quantities accepted.

#### New Tin Restriction and Government Reservation Orders

Tin conservation order M-81, which controls the use of tin and other plating materials, was amended December 9. The amended order permits unlimited packs of the following vegetables: green asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes, tomato juice, and such tomato products as pulp, paste, and sauce. For the most part, cans for unlimited packs were restricted to No. 2, 2-1/2, and 10 sizes. Soup quotas were cut to 50 percent of 1942 and the spinach quota was cut to 80 percent of the 1942 pack. Most other restricted packs were limited to Government requirements.

Government reservations under War Production Board Order M-86e range from 40 to 100 percent of the 1942 record vegetable pack. Canners are asked to set aside out of the 1943 vegetable pack a quantity equal to about half of the 1942 pack. In view of the fact that 1942 was an excellent growing season for vegetable crops, reservation of such quantities by the Government will leave civilian consumers with relatively small supplies if the vegetable pack is reduced next season. The following table compares estimated Government requirements from the pack of 1943 with the 1942 pack and with an average (1937-41) pack for six major vegetables. These vegetables represent about 80 percent of the canned vegetable pack, excluding baked beans and soups.

Canned vegetables: Government requirements from 1943 pack of six major canned vegetables, with pack comparisons

(Million cases, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> No. 2s)			
Commodity	Estimated Government requirements from 1943 pack 1/	Canned pack 1942 2/	Canned pack 1937-41 average
Asparagus .....	2.0	4.1	2.9
Beans, green and wax .....	10.0	17.5	8.7
Corn, sweet .....	13.0	31.0	20.0
Peas, green .....	17.0	35.5	23.8
Spinach .....	4.3	9.0	4.6
Tomatoes: whole .....	15.0	33.0	27.0
Pulp and puree .....	2.1	3.0	3.1
Juice .....	9.9	23.0	16.1
Total .....	73.3	156.1	106.2

1/ Based on War Production Board Order M-86e.

2/ Preliminary estimates.

Civilian supplies from the 1943 pack may be 25 percent smaller than in 1942, even though major vegetable packs are as large as last season. In view of the greatly increased consumer buying power accompanied by ceiling prices, rationing will be necessary to insure equal distribution of civilian supplies. The Office of Price Administration announced recently that preparations are being made to ration all canned vegetables.

Support Prices for 1943  
to be Announced

Although definite pack goals have not been established in connection with the tin restriction order, the order indicates clearly the crops which are considered most desirable for next season. Moreover, the Department has announced that a series of specific support prices will be worked out before February 1 for snap beans, corn, peas, tomatoes, beets, carrots, pumpkin and squash for processing, and cabbage for kraut. In general, these support prices will be maintained through Government commitments to purchase the processed commodities from certified canners at levels which will support grower prices at about the same levels as in 1942. To become certified, a canner must agree to pay the growers certain specified minimum prices.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942, with comparisons

Location and variety	1941		1942			
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended
	Nov.	Dec. 20	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 19
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>P.o.b. shipping point:</u>						
Central N. J. points	---	---	1.64	1.85	---	---
Presque Isle, Me.	1.26	1.38	1.49	1.61	1.81	1.80
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1.80	1.90	---	2.05	2.17	2.17
Rochester, N. Y.	1.29	1.42	1.64	1.73	1.95	1.99
Wausau, Wisc.	1.09	1.19	1.55	1.72	2.06	---
Western Mich. points	1.22	1.45	---	1.61	1.80	1.90
San Luis Valley, Colo.	1.61	1.68	---	1.76	2.08	2.00
Western Nebr. points	1.62	1.92	---	1.89	2.02	2.05
<u>terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York</u>						
Chippewa, Long Island	1.77	1.78	1.77	2.00	2.20	2.20
Katahdin, Me.	---	---	---	---	2.30	2.30
" N. J.	1.59	---	1.74	---	---	---
Cobbler, L. I.	---	---	1.64	1.79	---	---
" N. J.	---	---	1.66	---	---	---
Green Mountains, L. I.	1.77	1.87	1/ 1.80	2.02	2.25	2.28
" " Me.	1.74	1.85	---	2.08	2.26	---
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	2.87	2.98	4.66	3.68	3.46	3.62
Excluding western stock	1.70	1.85	1.71	1.97	2.22	2.25
<u>Chicago</u>						
Bliss Triumphs, Minn. and N. D.	1.75	1.98	2.51	2.15	2.22	2.27
Bliss Triumphs, Nebr.	2.37	2.58	---	2.64	2.74	2.92
Cobblers, Minn. and N. D. 1/	1.40	1.43	1.35	1.77	1.83	2.12
Red McClures, Colo.	2.26	2.34	---	2.46	2.80	2.80
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	2.52	2.62	3.56	2.75	3.04	3.04
Excluding western stock	1.41	1.50	1.85	1.87	2.01	2.18

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.  
Unwashed stock.

DECEMBER 1942

- 12 -

Potatoes: Acreage, yield, and, production, average 1930-39,  
annual 1941 and 1942

Group and classification	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Aver-			Aver-			Aver-		
	age			age			age		
	1930- 39	1941	1942	1930- 39	1941	1942	1930- 39	1941	1942
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Early									
Total .....	432.3	495.6	505.0	89.5	95.2	105.6	38,929	47,198	53,33
Commercial ...	175.2	205.1	192.9	132.4	136.9	155.2	23,199	28,069	29,93
Other .....	257.1	290.5	312.1	61.1	65.8	75.0	15,730	19,129	23,39
Intermediate									
Total .....	318.3	258.9	260.5	104.1	114.6	118.1	33,089	29,658	30,76
Commercial ...	128.2	135.6	119.3	148.9	158.3	159.9	19,094	21,463	19,07
Other .....	190.1	123.3	141.2	73.6	66.5	82.8	13,995	8,195	11,69
18 surplus late:									
Total .....	2,129.8	1,635.0	1,622.8	121.8	147.1	152.3	258,390	240,542	247,22
3 eastern ....	607.0	503.0	502.0	161.6	183.2	173.5	98,226	92,161	87,10
5 central ....	1,021.0	718.0	688.0	82.3	93.6	97.0	83,674	67,221	66,76
10 western ...	501.9	414.0	432.8	153.5	196.0	215.7	76,490	81,160	93,35
12 other late									
Total .....	415.2	321.5	322.8	95.9	118.8	123.4	39,637	38,204	39,82
5 eastern ....	61.9	56.4	58.3	149.8	158.6	160.0	9,237	8,947	9,32
5 central ....	345.0	259.0	258.0	86.7	110.8	114.7	29,771	28,696	29,59
2 western ....	8.3	6.1	6.5	75.7	92.0	138.8	629	561	90
30 late .....	2,545.0	1,956.5	1,945.6	117.5	142.5	147.5	298,027	278,746	287,05
37 late and intermediate	2,863.3	2,215.4	2,206.1	116.0	139.2	144.1	331,116	308,404	317,82
United States total .....	3,295.6	2,711.0	2,711.0	112.6	131.2	136.9	370,045	355,602	371,15
30 late									
8 eastern ....	668.9	559.4	560.3	160.7	180.7	172.1	107,463	101,108	96,42
10 central ...	1,366.0	977.0	946.0	83.0	98.2	101.9	113,445	95,917	96,35
12 western ...	510.2	420.1	439.3	151.2	194.5	214.6	77,119	81,721	94,25



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942, with comparisons

Market and type	1941		1942			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
	Nov.	Dec. 20	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 19
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>						
Goldens, Maryland .....	1.43	1.64	1.48	1.25	1.34	1.55
" Virginia .....	1.08	---	1.21	.94	.98	---
" New Jersey .....	---	1.63	1.22	1.13	1.31	1.31
Jerseys, New Jersey .....	1.56	1.62	1.71	1.33	1.42	1.38
" Virginia .....	.96	---	1.20	.94	---	---
Puerto Ricans, North Carolina and South Carolina .....	1.34	1.42	1.92	1.73	1.68	2.06
Puerto Ricans, Virginia .....	1.02	---	1.51	1.29	1.12	---
All varieties .....	1.28	1.52	1.56	1.35	1.38	1.70
<u>Chicago</u>						
Jerseys, New Jersey 1/ .....	2.49	2.52	---	2.30	2.66	2.40
" Illinois .....	1.68	1.51	---	2.06	2.16	2.36
" North Carolina .....	---	---	---	---	1.83	---
Nancy Halls, Illinois .....	1.25	1.16	1.93	1.69	2.19	2.38
" Tennessee .....	.95	1.06	1.82	1.56	1.98	2.14
Puerto Ricans, Louisiana .....	1.33	1.45	2.28	1.96	1.95	2.44
" Tennessee .....	1.19	1.29	2.12	1.78	1.98	2.25
" Illinois .....	1.42	1.36	---	1.94	2.24	2.46
All varieties .....	1.42	1.36	2.05	1.80	2.06	2.24

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.  
Red soil stock.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39; annual 1941 and 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Aver-	1941	1942	Aver-	1941	1942	Aver-	1941	1942
	age			age			age		
	1930-39			1930-39			1930-39		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/ ..	66	59	58	122.5	104.3	147.1	8,088	6,155	8,530
Lower Atlantic 2/ ..	289	258	253	81.9	76.5	93.2	23,665	19,749	23,590
South Central 3/ ...	485	399	366	77.8	82.1	81.6	37,717	32,753	29,855
North Central 4/ ...	29	18	18	87.3	110.4	105.8	2,533	1,987	1,905
California .....	11	12	12	108.0	125.0	125.0	1,204	1,500	1,500
United States .....	882	746	707	83.0	83.3	92.4	73,208	62,144	65,380

N. J., Del., Md., and Va. 2/ N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla. 3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala.,  
ss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. 4/ Ind., Ill., Mo., Iowa, and Kans.



DECEMBER 1942

- 14 -

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1941&42

Season : begin- ning Sept.	Wholesale price, New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow	Lima	(regular)	Pea	Red	Kidney	Pinto	Great Northern	Colo. points	Idaho point		
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month:-												
Sept. ..	8.48	8.06	8.27	8.88	5.51	5.64	10.01	5.62	3.36	5.23	4.00	5.09
Oct. ...	7.51	8.00	8.37	9.30	5.50	5.65	7.66	6.21	3.92	5.28	4.08	5.15
Nov. ...	7.42	8.03	8.83	9.30	5.88	5.88	7.22	6.10	4.15	5.48	4.36	5.31
Week:-												
Dec. 5:	7.18	8.00	9.25	9.30	5.70	6.15	7.02	6.15	4.00	5.45	4.22	5.40
" 12:	7.74	8.00	9.55	9.30	6.19	6.35	7.29	6.20	4.55	5.45	4.55	5.40
" 19:	7.88	8.00	9.62	9.30	6.00	6.35	7.42	6.20	4.40	5.42	4.40	5.40

Compiled as follows: New York prices from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. quotation from reports of the Federal-State Market News Service, San Francisco.  
1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1941 and 1942

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Av.	1930-	1941	Av.	1941	1942	Av.	1941	1942
	39			39			39		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Me., Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and									
Minn. 2/ .....	713	871	726	751.8	791.2	1,047.1	5,360	6,891	7,602
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo., Wash.									
and Oreg. 3/ .....	196	231	280	1,223.0	1,521.2	1,429.6	2,397	3,514	4,003
Kans., Colo., N.									
Mex., Ariz. and									
Utah 4/ .....	489	532	578	372.8	556.2	537.9	1,823	2,959	3,109
Calif. 5/ .....	326	389	386	1,205.0	1,321.1	1,267.9	3,939	5,139	4,894
Total U. S. ....	1,724	2,023	1,970	789.1	914.6	995.3	13,510	18,603	19,608

1/ Bags of 100 pounds; includes beans for seed. 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry. 3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds. 4/ Largely Pinto 5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), specified periods 1942, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1941				1942			
		Month		Week		Month		Week	
		ended		ended		ended		ended	
		Nov.	Dec.	20	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	19
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>New York</b>									
Beans, lima, western	Bu.	4.37	---	---	---	---	4.79	---	---
" " southern	"	---	2.75	---	---	---	---	5.03	---
" snap, green, eastern	"	---	---	1.86	---	2.84	---	---	---
" " southern	"	2.92	1.74	---	---	2.63	3.05	3.46	---
Beets, topped, eastern	"	.56	---	.56	---	.66	.77	.92	---
" bunched, southern	1/2 L.A. crate	---	2.06	---	---	---	1.85	2.46	---
Broccoli, eastern	1 doz. bunches	1.32	---	1.58	---	2.02	2.11	---	---
" western	Pony crate	3.62	3.81	4.77	---	5.24	6.01	6.44	---
Cabbage, domestic, eastern	1-1/2 bu. hamper	.70	---	.75	---	.66	.69	---	---
" Danish, N. Y.	50-lb. sack	.60	.85	.61	---	.56	.61	.99	---
" domestic, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	---	2.08	---	---	---	---	2.67	---
Cantaloups, salmon meat,									
western	Jumbo 36's & 45's	---	---	5.08	---	4.53	---	---	---
Carrots, topped, eastern	Bu.	.88	1.09	1.21	---	1.21	1.47	2.24	---
" bunched, western	L.A. crate	4.64	4.88	4.80	---	5.41	7.12	6.08	---
Cauliflower, eastern	L.I. "	1.78	---	1.50	---	---	2.18	3.13	---
" western	Pony crate	1.71	2.02	---	---	---	---	3.29	---
Celery, Golden Heart:									
Eastern	10-inch crate	2.88	---	2.63	---	2.99	4.06	---	---
Western	1/2 crate	3.33	3.56	---	---	2.94	6.01	6.46	---
Cucumbers, southern	Bu.	4.15	2.94	---	---	5.23	4.66	7.42	---
Eggplant, southern	1-1/2 bu. hamper	2.15	1.90	---	---	5.34	4.86	4.40	---
Honeydews, western	Standard crate	2.03	---	2.35	---	2.41	3.16	---	---
Male, eastern	Bu.	.42	.50	.52	---	.46	.52	.91	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate	3.72	5.60	6.06	---	5.40	6.74	5.44	---
Onions, yellow, eastern	50-lb. sack	1.56	1.84	1.30	---	1.45	1.56	1.83	---
" sweet Spanish, western	"	1.54	1.69	1.92	---	1.58	2.05	2.12	---
Parasnips, eastern	1/2 bu.	.60	.69	.64	---	.63	.62	.84	---
Peas, western	Bu.	2.94	3.04	3.34	---	5.03	4.81	5.50	---
" southern	"	---	2.15	---	---	---	4.00	4.51	---
Peppers, green, eastern	"	---	---	.73	---	.92	1.22	---	---
" " southern	1-1/2 bu.	2.85	2.35	---	---	4.00	3.53	2.96	---
Potabagas, waxed, Canada	50-lb. sack	.81	.82	.81	---	.86	.85	.85	---
Spinach, eastern	Bu.	1.07	---	1.15	---	.92	1.21	---	---
" southern	"	---	1.34	---	---	---	1.44	2.25	---
Squash, acorn, eastern	"	.68	.52	.93	---	.99	1.64	3.25	---
" Hubbard, eastern	1-1/2 bu.	.69	.70	.98	---	.85	.96	1.18	---
" yellow, southern	Bu.	3.28	3.75	---	---	---	2.19	2.50	---
Tomatoes, western	Lug	3.43	---	---	---	3.66	3.56	---	---
" southern	"	3.20	2.81	---	---	---	4.10	4.25	---
" hothouse	8 lb. basket	1.29	1.75	---	---	1.50	1.57	---	---

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), specified periods 1942, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1941		1942			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended	ended	ended		ended	
		Nov.	Dec. 20	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 19
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago</u>							
Beans, snap, green, midwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.11	3.61	---	---
" " " southern	"	2.98	2.10	---	3.10	3.05	2.98
Beets, topped, midwestern	"	.65	.72	.70	.67	.99	1.24
" bunched, southern	1/2 L.A. crate	---	1.63	---	---	1.89	1.68
Broccoli, western	Pony crate	3.67	3.10	3.88	4.65	5.37	5.80
" southern	" "	---	2.34	---	---	---	4.48
Cabbage, domestic, western	L.A. crate	2.62	3.00	---	---	---	4.08
" " midwestern	60-70 lb. crate	---	---	.80	.89	.85	---
" Danish, midwestern	50-lb. sack	.68	.87	.80	.89	.75	.89
" domestic, Texas	L.A. crate	---	2.98	---	---	---	3.72
Cantaloups, salmon meat,							
western	Jumbo crate	---	---	3.87	4.20	---	---
Carrots, topped, midwestern	Bu.	.88	1.00	.94	.84	1.29	1.74
" bunched, western	L.A. crate	3.96	4.38	3.90	4.70	6.11	5.22
Cauliflower, midwestern	Crate (12-16						
" " western	heads)	1.60	---	1.33	1.54	1.60	---
" " western	Pony crate	1.70	1.81	1.60	1.79	1.94	3.03
Celery, Golden Heart:							
Midwestern	Square crate	.94	---	.76	.86	1.62	1.90
Western	1/2 L.A. crate	3.07	3.26	---	3.50	5.41	6.42
Cucumbers, southern	Bu.	4.88	3.90	---	4.55	4.95	8.20
Eggplant, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	2.28	2.20	---	---	4.91	4.50
Honeydews, western	Standard and						
" " "	jumbo crate	1.76	---	2.13	2.23	2.64	---
Kale, midwestern	Bu.	.68	.75	.55	.52	.58	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate	3.13	4.78	5.24	4.85	6.15	5.22
Onions, yellow, midwestern	50-lb. sack	1.32	1.50	.98	1.01	1.14	1.40
" " sweet Spanish,							
western 1/	" "	---	1.38	1.62	---	1.68	1.76
Parsnips, midwestern	Bu.	1.40	1.22	1.92	1.34	1.31	1.33
Peas, pole, western	"	3.06	3.25	3.10	4.79	4.48	5.00
Peppers, green, midwestern	"	---	---	.86	1.71	---	---
" " western	1-1/2 Bu.	2.91	---	3.50	5.38	4.51	---
" " southern	1-1/2 "	3.10	3.12	---	5.00	3.93	3.78
Rutabagas, waxed, Canada	50-lb. sack	.75	.79	.85	.78	.77	.78
Spinach, flat type,							
midwestern	Bu.	1.26	---	1.22	1.01	1.05	---
Spinach, flat type, southern	"	---	.89	---	---	---	1.64
Squash, acorn, midwestern	"	.53	---	.60	.51	1.04	---
" Hubbard, midwestern	Ton	20.00	30.00	19.00	19.50	45.00	---
Tomatoes, western	Lug	2.74	---	2.68	3.26	3.52	---
" Fla.	"	---	3.12	---	---	---	4.42
" Tex.	"	2.82	2.68	---	---	3.54	2.94
" hothouse, midwestern	8 lb. basket	1.33	1.62	---	1.57	1.78	1.74

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ 3-inch minimum.



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production,  
1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943.

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943		Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
stichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,970	9,600	8,800	Box	97	90	---	860	864	---
paragus 1/:										
Early .....	84,770	82,340	81,060		---	---	---	---	---	---
ate .....	31,270	49,055	51,530		---	---	---	---	---	---
ans, snap:										
Fall 2/ .....	18,020	19,300	15,200	Bu.	104	127	130	1,867	2,450	1,974
ets:										
Early .....	6,630	7,100	7,600	"	132	140	---	879	994	---
abbage 1/:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,270	3,050	3,450	Ton	6.3	6.0	3.6	14.3	18.3	12.4
Early .....	43,680	65,080	56,100	"	5.3	6.7	---	231.0	436.9	---
second early ....	20,650	19,300	18,300	"	4.8	4.4	---	100.1	84.2	---
arrots 1/:										
Fall 2/ .....	7,470	8,680	8,750	Bu.	485	490	516	3,566	4,253	4,515
Early .....	11,020	14,750	18,000	"	157	201	---	1,729	2,962	---
uliflower:										
Fall & winter 2/:	9,480	9,990	8,050	Crate	265	274	276	2,512	2,735	2,220
lery:										
Fall & winter 2/:	8,780	9,500	8,550	"	203	270	250	1,799	2,565	2,138
Early .....	6,230	8,230	7,300	"	375	341	---	2,336	2,806	---
cumbers:										
Fall 2/ .....	1,690	2,000	1,900	Bu.	78	90	90	133	180	171
gplant:										
Fall 2/ .....	1,350	2,000	1,300	"	143	162	126	193	324	164
carole:										
Fla. ....	870	1,200	1,250	Hamper	306	270	320	251	324	400
le:										
Va. ....	1,410	1,800	1,600	Bu.	390	520	450	532	936	720
ttuce:										
Early .....	38,050	38,300	34,850	Crate	126	149	---	4,803	5,690	---
ions:										
Early .....	50,230	42,500	34,300	Sack	39	67	---	1,984	2,840	---
ppers, green:										
Fall 2/ .....	3,320	4,600	3,000	Bu.	162	183	210	537	842	630
allots:										
Fall (La.) .....	2,720	2,800	2,700	"	104	132	130	284	370	351
inach:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,480	1,300	2,100	"	258	225	230	663	292	483
Early .....	42,230	47,000	45,050	"	170	169	---	7,168	7,934	---
atoes:										
Fall 2/ .....	8,360	17,300	10,500	"	68	55	107	567	952	1,120
tal above .....	411,950	466,775	431,240		---	---	---	---	---	---
tal where 1943 :										
roduction is :										
iven .....	68,220	83,520	68,350	Ton	4.50	4.73	5.27	307	395	360

Includes undetermined quantities used for processing. 2/ Fall crop States supply  
eldest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and farm price per unit, average 1931-40, annual 1941 and 1942.

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	Av.	1941	1942		Av.	1941	1942	Av.	1941	1942
	1931-40				1931-40			1931-40	1941	1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Artichokes (Calif.)	8,720	10,000	9,600	Box	872	700	864	1.70	2.10	1.8
Asparagus 1/:										
Early .....	39,920	46,180	35,170	Crate	2,950	3,361	2,713	1.37	1.76	1.9
Late .....	31,530	46,080	49,530	"	3,520	5,858	6,326	1.31	1.43	1.6
Beans, lima:										
Early .....	3,310	7,000	5,000	Bu.	236	280	325	1.76	2.20	2.1
Second early	4,680	7,400	6,300	"	232	320	279	1.18	1.16	1.4
Interm. (1)	1,360	1,500	1,400	"	73	75	77	1.18	1.40	1.8
Interm. (2)	8,190	8,300	8,780	"	589	817	867	1.39	1.43	1.8
Late .....	930	850	800	"	48	38	20	1.40	1.40	1.8
Beans, snap:										
Fall .....	17,470	21,600	19,300	"	1,702	2,751	2,450	1.14	.81	1.1
Early (1) ...	23,380	26,500	21,000	"	1,949	1,590	1,785	1.66	2.50	2.1
Early (2) ...	30,170	27,150	32,150	"	2,790	2,540	2,621	1.18	1.79	1.9
Second early	25,680	23,100	21,400	"	1,421	1,519	1,555	.82	1.18	1.8
Interm. (1)	15,420	11,100	10,300	"	1,014	580	717	.74	.99	1.0
Interm. (2)	13,890	12,210	12,620	"	1,431	1,087	1,208	.82	1.16	1.6
Interm. (3)	6,820	6,350	7,950	"	620	454	839	.62	1.13	1.3
Late (1) ....	11,880	14,630	14,640	"	1,446	1,914	2,408	.92	1.23	1.1
Late (2) ....	11,410	10,750	9,400	"	954	698	903	.80	1.19	1.1
Late (3) ....	10,200	11,200	11,240	"	1,000	1,101	1,171	.96	1.49	2.0
Beets:										
Early .....	6,500	7,800	7,100	"	908	1,014	994	.24	.18	.
Second early	1,880	1,220	1,150	"	260	202	176	.48	.74	.
Intermediate	2,450	2,200	1,980	"	683	482	475	.66	.70	.
Late .....	640	1,050	1,150	"	262	410	483	.68	.60	.
Cabbage:										
Fall .....	2,160	2,620	3,050	Ton	13.1	22.5	18.3	21.30	17.87	34.
Early .....	43,210	41,100	64,780	"	233.4	218.6	435.0	14.74	25.69	14.
Second early	20,580	19,600	19,300	"	100.9	94.1	84.2	19.23	18.63	18.
Interm. (1)	12,600	10,180	11,260	"	73.7	68.5	71.3	19.38	20.57	28.
Interm. (2)	14,220	12,150	12,830	"	78.3	62.5	92.0	14.21	25.28	18.
Late (1) ....	31,540	23,770	25,580	"	254.4	201.5	238.0	11.89	20.22	20.
Late (2)										
Danish .....	33,690	31,940	33,250	"	281.0	289.2	350.8	11.14	17.78	11.
Cantaloups:										
Early .....	33,380	19,220	19,450	Crate	4,644	2,538	2,442	1.25	1.74	2.
Second early	43,950	64,690	51,000	"	4,876	6,984	5,507	.89	1.22	2.
Intermediate	21,710	20,810	17,760	"	2,232	2,115	1,798	.72	.77	1.
Late .....	25,450	21,650	17,250	"	2,969	2,175	1,713	.89	1.19	1.

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and farm price per unit, average 1931-40, annual 1941 and 1942 - Continued

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	Av.				Av.			Av.		
	1931-40	1941	1942		1931-40	1941	1942	1931-40	1941	1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Carrots: 1/										
Fall .....	6,920	8,200	7,930	Bu.	2,592	2,706	2,926	.84	.86	1.06
Early .....	15,300	21,750	23,400	"	3,339	5,373	5,938	.58	.71	1.00
Second early	9,380	8,850	9,930	"	3,068	2,982	3,289	.80	.84	1.21
Intermediate	2,790	3,260	3,330	"	915	971	1,102	.64	.76	1.13
Late .....	9,340	14,320	16,440	"	3,418	6,002	6,972	.56	.70	1.08
Chicory:										
Fall & winter	9,420	9,680	9,990	Crate	2,461	2,686	2,735	.59	.54	.82
Early .....	8,430	8,320	7,930	"	2,474	2,057	2,360	.64	.75	.90
Late (1) .....	8,900	9,100	9,150	"	2,145	2,786	2,681	.75	.91	1.12
Late (2) .....	4,120	5,050	5,300	"	1,127	995	1,749	.57	1.20	1.33
Celery:										
Fall & winter	8,580	9,570	9,500	"	1,720	2,392	2,565	1.50	1.52	2.00
Early .....	6,060	7,300	8,230	"	2,332	2,499	2,806	1.91	2.84	2.68
Second early	3,640	4,550	4,850	"	1,443	1,975	1,668	1.95	2.59	2.43
Intermediate	4,970	5,120	5,320	"	1,282	1,675	1,704	1.72	2.18	2.70
Late (1) .....	12,390	12,830	12,500	"	3,281	4,030	4,133	1.20	1.60	2.40
Late (2) .....	1,540	1,800	1,460	"	419	514	371	1.33	1.33	2.49
Corn, sweet 1/										
N. J. ....	24,300	21,000	21,000	Ear	114,510	111,300	107,100	11.18	15.00	17.00
N. Y. ....	19,910	24,500	20,600	"	100,600	129,800	113,300	9.28	14.40	16.40
Pa. ....	10,250	11,000	10,000	"	47,225	56,100	53,500	10.90	12.20	14.50
Cucumbers:										
Fall .....	1,680	1,800	2,000	Bu.	128	189	180	1.74	1.50	2.60
Early (1) ....	11,160	8,800	10,800	"	844	965	912	1.39	1.72	1.97
Early (2) ....	12,480	10,900	8,900	"	1,273	1,273	1,173	.82	1.15	1.65
Second early	5,250	4,250	4,650	"	363	410	372	.66	1.07	.99
Intermediate	9,220	8,900	9,000	"	1,147	1,169	1,233	.64	.84	1.26
Late (1) ....	3,760	5,420	5,450	"	492	709	758	.93	1.20	1.70
Late (2) ....	1,580	2,150	1,350	"	110	96	77	.98	1.08	2.77
Eggplant:										
Fall .....	1,390	1,400	2,000	"	207	192	340	.80	.96	.84
Early .....	800	700	800	"	268	238	280	.80	1.30	1.40
Second early	580	550	500	"	82	77	72	.78	.90	1.20
Late .....	1,150	1,500	1,500	"	322	375	412	.48	.50	.80
Garole:										
La. ....	860	1,000	1,200	Hamper	261	373	480	.96	.98	.68
Okra 2/										
Calif. ....	2,060	2,210	2,950	Sack	119	133	192	3.96	10.50	4.20
La. ....	610	770	1,200	"	8	11	17	3.92	6.00	4.00
Tex. ....	1,340	1,000	700	"	20	11	10	2.62	2.75	3.00
Peas:										
La. ....	1,780	1,700	1,600	Bu.	619	884	440	.34	.23	.55

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and farm price per unit, average 1931-40, annual 1941 and 1942 - Continued

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Production			Price per unit		
	Av.	1941	1942		Av.	1941	1942	1931-40	1941	1942
	1931-40				40			40		
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Dol-	Dol-	Dol-
Lettuce:					sands	sands	sands	lars	lars	lars
Early .....	40,390	36,500	38,300	Crate	4,809	5,261	5,690	1.40	1.40	2.
Second early ..	46,350	55,240	60,750	"	5,342	6,541	6,904	1.65	1.94	1.
Intermediate ..	4,780	4,520	3,950	"	924	925	836	.86	1.35	1.
Late (1) .....	30,960	30,470	23,490	"	4,396	5,512	5,209	1.40	1.78	3.
Late (2) .....	33,530	30,250	30,000	"	4,508	4,803	5,219	1.40	1.55	3.
Mint:										
Peppermint ...	---	32,490	41,195	Lb. of	---	958	1,365	---	3.38	4.
Spearmint ...	---	6,750	7,765	oil	---	239	335	---	2.21	2.
Onions 2/										
Early .....	51,710	21,380	42,430	Sack	2,075	1,293	2,815	1.58	2.90	1.
Interm. (1) ..	15,100	16,550	25,800	"	1,011	873	1,626	1.32	2.99	1.
Interm. (2) ..	6,360	6,660	7,150	"	786	725	711	1.30	2.23	1.
Late .....	56,700	54,220	60,640	"	11,156	12,316	13,497	1.11	2.14	1.
Peas, green:										
Early .....	12,470	17,000	18,800	Bu.	908	1,310	1,219	1.55	1.46	1.
Second early ..	44,170	25,700	20,660	"	2,898	1,826	1,645	1.15	1.57	1.
Interm. (1) ..	5,350	2,650	2,390	"	365	83	137	.73	.87	
Interm. (2) ..	4,280	3,450	2,300	"	308	371	207	.80	.94	1.
Late (1) .....	18,580	21,800	21,400	"	2,091	2,815	2,507	.92	.85	1.
Late (2) .....	3,880	3,200	1,300	"	378	267	65	.69	.30	
Late (3) .....	11,250	9,050	4,380	"	1,187	1,117	435	1.64	1.89	2.
Late (4) .....	5,730	2,700	250	"	240	122	12	1.69	1.40	2.
Peppers, green:										
Fall .....	3,200	4,600	4,600	"	525	748	896	1.05	1.17	1.
Early .....	5,310	5,100	4,700	"	1,355	1,044	1,288	1.01	1.68	1.
Second early ..	1,520	1,670	1,470	"	260	314	210	.65	.61	1.
Interm. (1) ..	1,240	2,300	2,200	"	231	391	330	.57	.65	1.
Interm. (2) ..	6,490	7,500	8,000	"	1,669	1,500	1,720	.39	.55	
Late .....	1,800	2,750	1,900	"	523	729	542	.69	.95	1.
Shallots (La.):										
Fall .....	2,900	2,200	2,800	"	302	229	370	.80	.90	
Spring .....	2,370	1,900	2,400	"	285	266	312	.68	.95	
Spinach 1/:										
Fall .....	2,280	2,700	1,300	"	596	783	292	.50	.38	
Early .....	41,400	39,450	47,000	"	7,354	6,686	7,934	.39	.49	
Second early ..	10,510	9,810	9,580	"	3,619	2,565	2,829	.43	.46	
Intermediate ..	3,330	4,000	4,400	"	1,278	1,110	1,252	.49	.57	
Late .....	7,790	8,190	8,000	"	2,156	2,042	2,514	.43	.59	
Tomatoes:										
Fall:	7,350	13,000	15,100	"	510	830	789	2.21	2.14	2.
Early (1) ...	12,840	7,000	16,500	"	1,867	825	1,650	2.24	3.20	4.
Early (2) ...	32,030	34,000	43,900	"	2,554	3,749	4,065	1.95	2.98	2.
Second early ..	46,850	46,500	44,500	"	3,672	3,102	3,598	1.11	1.28	1.
Intermediate ..	43,780	46,870	47,580	"	5,974	6,923	7,196	.83	1.12	1.
Late (1) .....	41,510	45,560	48,150	"	6,323	7,819	8,313	.81	1.17	1.
Late (2) .....	8,140	5,800	4,500	"	1,225	1,247	814	1.50	1.57	3.
Watermelons 3/:										
Early .....	30,280	30,600	27,000	Melon	10,531	9,435	9,930	156	220	2.
Second early ..	165,070	158,900	118,900	"	34,284	30,944	26,745	93	127	2.
Late .....	63,090	66,830	53,500	"	22,769	24,107	20,545	99	109	2.
Total above 4/	1,13,530	1,699,720	1,686,900	Ton	6,339	6,556	7,084	---	---	---

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing. Price of corn based on 1,000 ears. 2/ Sack of 100 pounds. 3/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

4/ Excludes mint.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, selected periods 1942, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1941				1942			
	Month		Week		Month		Week	
			ended				ended	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 19
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	---	16	5	---	---	6	1	---
Beans, snap and lima, old crop .....	10	174	38	---	28	307	45	---
new crop .....	---	17	525	185	---	127	882	207
Beets, old crop .....	38	30	85	7	36	112	174	15
new crop .....	---	---	10	11	---	---	28	20
Broccoli .....	57	132	182	50	55	57	82	18
Cabbage, old crop .....	181	1,389	1,166	333	935	2,328	2,218	483
new crop .....	---	7	80	148	---	1	77	186
Cantaloups and similar .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
melons .....	2,486	712	37	---	2,294	616	27	---
Carrots, old crop .....	823	605	273	22	1,004	1,345	787	102
new crop .....	---	411	837	350	1	424	723	364
Cauliflower .....	492	583	608	256	651	1,000	580	117
Celery, old crop .....	810	842	442	15	789	1,017	678	7
new crop .....	35	359	2,225	558	54	150	1,416	674
Corn, green .....	100	51	2	---	129	34	---	---
Cucumbers .....	135	109	76	5	169	117	74	2
Eggplant .....	---	5	7	---	---	---	---	---
Escarole .....	---	---	39	45	---	---	56	48
Greens, except spinach .....	---	46	152	25	25	54	74	45
Lettuce and romaine, old crop .....	4,314	735	388	---	3,974	922	323	---
new crop .....	---	3,813	3,629	1,336	4	3,595	3,538	1,082
Mixed vegetables .....	1,306	1,537	1,923	766	1,794	1,410	2,013	711
Onions .....	3,854	3,641	2,491	518	4,161	4,077	2,587	543
Peas, green, old crop .....	358	330	425	20	206	129	79	4
new crop .....	---	---	---	27	---	---	---	2
Peppers, old crop .....	5	65	184	32	24	92	181	30
new crop .....	---	13	62	31	---	14	216	73
Spinach, old crop .....	104	31	11	---	86	64	26	---
new crop .....	---	---	311	227	---	---	245	242
Sweetpotatoes .....	878	1,111	1,145	302	1,026	1,575	1,704	252
Tomatoes, old crop .....	2,819	2,080	916	45	3,780	2,117	1,248	71
new crop .....	---	7	273	92	---	1	290	110
Turnips and rutabagas, old crop .....	34	90	50	5	69	147	75	20
new crop .....	---	9	---	3	26	28	3	5
Watermelons .....	132	1	---	---	137	2	1	---
Total above .....	12,571	19,251	18,597	5,414	21,457	21,868	20,451	5,433
Potatoes, total .....	11,306	16,716	14,158	3,632	15,162	22,572	15,596	3,471
Early 1942 crop .....	13	2	4	---	36	---	3	---
Early 1943 crop .....	---	---	---	35	---	---	5	21
Intermediate .....	1,481	623	164	6	1,600	796	292	14
Late .....	9,812	16,091	13,990	3,591	13,526	21,776	15,296	3,156
Grand total 2/ .....	30,877	35,967	32,755	9,046	36,619	44,440	36,047	8,904

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Not including shipments by truck. 2/ Includes relief shipments in 1941 and Government purchases (relief and lend-lease) in 1942 as follows: 1941 - Sept. 632 cars, Oct. 30 cars. 1942 - Sept. 130 cars, Oct. 199 cars, Nov. 564 cars.



FILE COPY

Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and price per ton, average 1931-40, annual 1941 and 1942

Crop	Acreage		Production		Price per ton	
	10-year average	1941	10-year average	1941	10-year average	1941
	1931-40	1942	1931-40	1942	1931-40	1942
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	Dollars
Asparagus	44,180	39,550	49,650	37,970	71.64	106.55
Beans, lima	34,010	62,650	19,510	38,090	64.43	71.25
(Shelled)						
Beans, snap	52,190	87,800	84,200	144,320	43.99	53.40
Beets	7,920	17,790	46,000	133,000	11.15	13.11
Cabbage	19,610	23,480	152,500	211,000	7.00	9.70
(Sauerkraut)						
Corn, sweet	313,370	444,270	678,300	1,135,700	9.33	9.68
(Corn in the husk)						
Cucumbers	78,220	112,800	124,752	202,536	23.76	28.76
(Pickles)						
Peas; green	273,040	361,390	209,740	345,620	49.52	48.67
(Shelled)						
Pimientos	13,180	12,740	17,560	11,140	30.87	33.75
Spinach	17,430	19,940	45,340	44,900	14.14	24.03
Tomatoes	372,800	460,450	1,634,800	2,802,200	12.02	15.06
Total all crops	1,225,950	1,642,860	3,062,352	5,106,476	16.63	18.71
Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1942, with comparisons						
Commodity	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Asparagus	7,131	6,878	6,545	7,307	6,863	5,928
Beans, lima	20,171	21,020	19,691	20,482	21,017	15,171
Beans, snap	8,414	7,681	7,059	11,635	10,659	5,905
Broccoli, green	461	1,168	1,949	835	976	839
Corn, sweet	9,088	8,790	7,805	8,456	9,168	6,836
Peas, green	39,080	34,571	31,143	50,242	44,991	34,866
Spinach	2,633	4,578	9,205	4,478	5,471	5,424
Other vegetables	3,433	2,766	5,965	3,303	6,333	8,252
Classification not reported	8,827	4,387	11,078	11,058	10,332	32,120
Total	99,238	98,839	100,440	117,796	115,810	115,341

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.



8105  
AV  
/

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

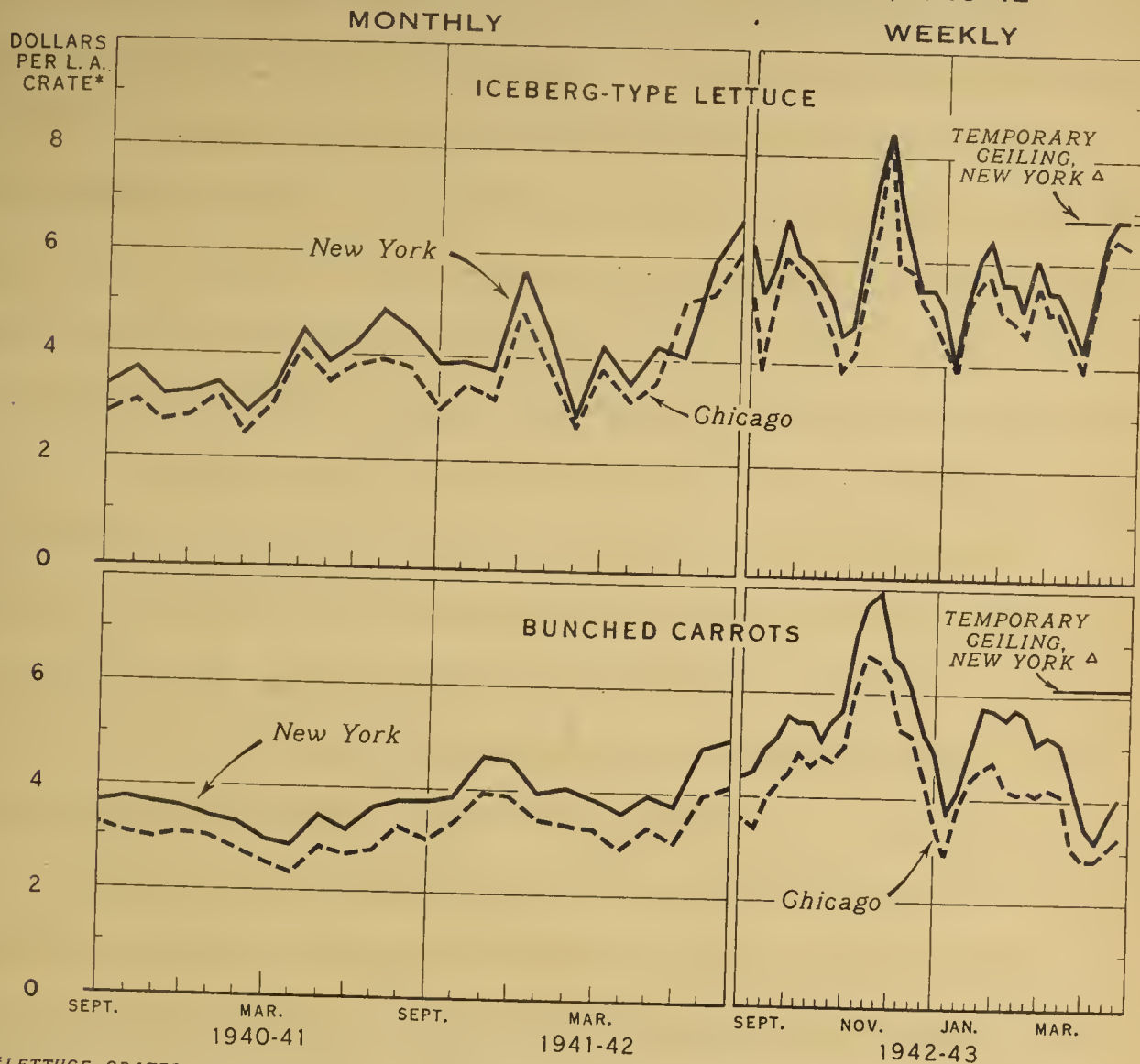
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-68

BAC

APRIL 1943

LETTUCE AND CARROTS, WESTERN: UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE  
WHOLESALE PRICES, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, 1940-42



\*LETTUCE, GRATES OF APPROXIMATELY 4-5 DOZEN EACH; CARROTS, GRATES OF APPROXIMATELY 6 DOZEN EACH  
Δ APPROXIMATE CEILING FOR FIRST WHOLESALE TRANSACTION ASSUMING 9.5 PERCENT MARKUP

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42967 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Wholesale prices of western lettuce and carrots on the New York and Chicago markets have declined since February 20 and remain considerably below the uniform temporary ceilings established for 14 eastern terminal markets on March 15th.

-----  
THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
-----

Summary

Truck crop prices continue at high levels. April prices of many vegetables were somewhat lower than in March, reflecting the usual seasonal decline. Vegetable prices generally will continue at high levels compared with last year, but prices of most vegetables are expected to decline seasonally as larger supplies come on the market. Early frosts in winter-vegetable areas have delayed the vegetable season. Replantings in Florida were expected to come into production the middle of April, with volume production about May 1. Tonnage of commercial vegetables produced this season to date is estimated at 11 percent below last year for the same period. This decrease is due to reductions in acreage harvested, partly because of frost damage but primarily because of reduced plantings. Yields per acre are about the same as those of last season.

Intended acreages of major vegetables for processing are well above acreage planted last season, green peas and sweet corn 5 percent, tomatoes 2 percent, and snapbeans 19 percent higher. These increases are in line with the Department of Agriculture's concerted effort to encourage increased production of major canning crops. Since these acreage plans were as of March and early April, some changes may be expected.

Since January, potatoes generally have been selling at ceiling levels. Recent market reports indicate that supplies coming into the terminal markets are relatively short compared with quantities that would be purchased at ceiling prices. This price behavior can be attributed to the high level of demand resulting from greatly increased buying power at all income levels, increased military purchases, and probable diversion



of effective demand to potatoes because some other consumer goods are no longer available. The movement of potatoes has been unusually rapid this season. Rail and boat shipments from January through March were about 35 percent above shipments for the same period last season.

Sweetpotato growers' intentions to plant as of March 1 were 813,000 acres, 15 percent higher than last year, but only 81 percent of the million-acre goal. Prices of sweetpotatoes were steady in late March but continued to rise in April.

Dry bean prices during March were generally at ceiling levels. Effective March 25, ceilings on most varieties of 1942-crop dry beans were revised upward. Dry bean growers' intentions to plant, as of March 1, indicated 2,480,000 acres for 1943 -- 16 percent above the planted acreage last year but still considerably short of the 1943 goal. On April 8 the War Food Administration announced new support prices for the 1943 crop, ranging from \$6.50 to \$7.50 per 100-pound bag.

-- April 30, 1943

#### POTATOES

##### Prices Continue at Ceiling Levels

At most western shipping points potatoes have been selling at the ceiling since November when ceiling prices were put into effect. Potatoes generally have been selling at ceiling levels since January. Recent market reports indicate that supplies coming onto the markets are relatively short compared with quantities which would be purchased at ceiling prices. This price behavior can be attributed to the high level of demand resulting from greatly increased buying power at most income levels, increased military purchases, and the probable diversion of effective demand to potatoes because some other consumer goods are no longer available. This greatly increased demand for potatoes, along with the fact that ceilings have held prices somewhat lower than they probably would have been under normal conditions, has resulted in an unusually rapid movement of potatoes this season. There have been relatively few carlot sales on the Chicago market in recent weeks. Moreover, there is evidence indicating that relatively large quantities of tagged "seed potatoes" have been sold on the markets in recent weeks. White potatoes tagged as "seed potatoes" at the terminal market have not until recently been subject to ceiling prices.

APRIL 1943

- 4 -

According to the midmonth price report, the average farm price for potatoes has increased steadily since last October from \$1.02 per bushel in October to \$1.67 in April. The mid-April price was 142 percent of the parity price for potatoes.

Plantings of Commercial Early  
Potatoes 15 Percent Higher

Indicated acreage of commercial early potatoes for harvest through June is about 15 percent above a year ago. Intended acreage in second early and intermediate States is about 13 percent above last year. This expected expansion in commercial early-potato production will help to supplement rapidly diminishing old-potato stocks. However, there has been considerable frost damage in Florida which probably will reduce yields. Prices may be expected to continue at or only slightly below ceiling levels.

Late Potato Movement Rapid Since  
January

Rail and boat shipments between January 2 and April 3, 1943, on a bushel basis, were estimated at 35 percent above a year ago. Part of this increase was due to restricted truck shipments. Truck movement trends are difficult to determine, but checks on truck unloads during January and February at several large city markets indicated that truck movement was about 15 percent below that of a year ago. Late-crop truck movement after January for the 1940 and 1941 crops was roughly 50 percent of total shipments.

The evident rapid rail movement of potatoes this season is probably the result of several factors. Truck movement no doubt has been considerably reduced because of restricted use of gasoline and tires. Furthermore, it is quite possible that custom truckers have found more lucrative and less risky hauling jobs in war industry. Another basic consideration is the fact that requirements have been large for potatoes and, with ceilings on prices, purchases probably were much larger than they would have been at higher prices.

1943 Potato Crop Will Be Supported  
at 92 Percent of Parity

The Department announced early in February that it would support potato prices in 1943 at a level equivalent to 92 percent of parity. The support program followed the announced potato goal of 3,260,000 acres -- about 17 percent above the 1942 acreage. Growers are being encouraged to increase potato acreage sufficiently to offset possible reduced yields and to meet expanded wartime requirements.

The new price-support program will be similar to that in effect for the 1942 crop. It will involve direct purchases, loans, and diversions, depending on prevailing circumstances. Purchases will be made by the Food Distribution Administration at the scheduled support prices and loans will be made to potato growers through the Commodity Credit Corporation. A grower, to be eligible to participate in the price-support program, must



be certified as having planted at least 90 percent of the acreage goal established for his farm. The following table lists a schedule of support prices for early and intermediate States.

Schedule of prices per 100 pounds to be supported for Irish potatoes produced in 1943, U. S. No. 1 grade, sacked and loaded, f.o.b. carrier in carlots for specified producing areas and all varieties 1/

State and district	Early and intermediate potatoes					
	1943					
	March	April	May	June	July	August
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Florida, South .....	3.45	---	---	---	---	---
Florida, North .....	---	2.95	2/ 2.95	---	---	---
Florida, West .....	---	---	2.35	2.35	---	---
Georgia .....	---	---	2.35	---	---	---
Texas, Lower Valley .....	3.45	---	---	---	---	---
Texas, Eagle Lake .....	---	---	2.35	---	---	---
Texas, Northeast .....	---	---	---	2.25	---	---
Texas, West .....	---	---	---	---	2.25	2.25
Alabama, Southern .....	---	---	2.35	2.35	---	---
Mississippi .....	---	---	2.35	2.35	---	---
Louisiana .....	---	---	2.35	2.35	---	---
Oklahoma .....	---	---	---	2.25	---	---
Arkansas .....	---	---	---	2.25	---	---
South Carolina, Southern ..	---	---	2.35	---	---	---
North Carolina, Eastern ...	---	---	---	2.25	2.25	---
Virginia, East Shore .....	---	---	---	2.25	2.25	---
Maryland, East Shore .....	---	---	---	---	2.25	---
Delaware .....	---	---	---	---	2.25	2.25
Kentucky .....	---	---	---	2.30	2.30	---
Tennessee .....	---	---	---	2.25	2.25	---
Missouri, Orrick District :	---	---	---	2.00	2.00	2.00
Kansas, Kaw Valley .....	---	---	---	2.00	2.00	2.00
Nebraska, South Central ...	---	---	---	---	2.00	2.00
California, Kern County ...	---	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	---
New Mexico .....	---	---	---	---	2.25	2.25
Arizona .....	---	---	2.30	2.30	2.30	---

1/ Prices of marketable potatoes of a quality lower than U. S. No. 1 grade, but not less than 85 percent U. S. No. 1 quality, will be supported at the rates scheduled for U. S. No. 1 grade less 10 cents per 100 pounds. If necessary, appropriate differentials will be established for differences in variety, location, type of package, and other factors affecting the market value of potatoes.

2/ This rate effective only through May 20, 1943.

As a further inducement to growers, the Department announced recently that growers will receive 50 cents per bushel on the normal yield of the acreage planted to potatoes in excess of 90 percent and up to 110 percent of their individual farm goal. The Department reemphasized that the payment

will be made. This program was previously announced but the status of the payments for potatoes was uncertain because of changes in application of payments to other crops. -

Intended Acreage for 1943 Crop  
Up 14 Percent

According to March 1 intentions to plant, potato growers plan to increase plantings about 14 percent above last year. This represents an increase from 2,793,400 acres planted last year to 3,174,300 intended for 1943. However, 1943 intentions are 2 to 3 percent short of the goal acreage. Early States are planting well above goals and Western States generally intend to plant more acreage than requested in the goals. Growers in Eastern and Central late States generally intend to plant somewhat below their goals.

With average growing conditions and a normal rate of abandonment, the 1943 intended acreage may produce a crop of 400 million bushels compared with 371 million bushels in 1942.

A crop of 400 million bushels with present estimated requirements for 1943-44 would give civilians almost 130 pounds per capita as compared with 125 for 1942-43 and an average of 131 pounds for 1935-39. In view of an expected greatly expanded demand for potatoes, it is quite likely that prices will continue high even if production in 1943 somewhat exceeds 400 million bushels. Moreover, 130 pounds of potatoes per capita probably will not be sufficient to meet expected greatly expanded civilian demand resulting from increased consumer purchasing power and the expected scarcity of some other food products.

SWEETPOTATOES

Prices Steady at High Levels  
After Rapid Rise

Wholesale prices at New York and Chicago increased rapidly from October 1942 through the first half of March 1943. An average price for all varieties on the Chicago market increased from about \$2.60 per bushel in early January to over \$5.75 for the week ended April 24. The New York average price for all varieties increased from about \$2.00 per bushel in early January to well above \$5.00 in late April. During late March prices were steady to somewhat lower but increased rapidly during April. The terminal wholesale price has been running 50 cents to \$1.00 lower in New York than in Chicago. This difference in price level has been due to a large crop of particular varieties grown along the Atlantic Coast compared with a relatively small crop of Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls from the South Central States. Such variations in production cause variations in the supply of these varieties on the terminal markets. Distinctly different varieties are not readily substituted for one another; thus, prices for different varieties may vary considerably.

The average price to growers of sweetpotatoes increased from \$1.21 per bushel in mid-January to \$1.79 as of April 15. The latter figure is over



75 cents higher than in April 1942, and is 126 percent of the parity price for sweetpotatoes.

The rapid rise in price was due partly to the normal seasonal movement which was accentuated by rather heavy early marketings of sweetpotatoes, with rather light marketings in recent months. The high level of prices compared with last year was largely the result of the high level of demand resulting from greatly increased consumer buying power.

Sweetpotato Prices to be  
Supported in 1943

On March 18, the Department of Agriculture announced that sweetpotato prices would be supported during the harvesting season (August through November) at \$1.15 per bushel. The support price will be adjusted seasonally up to \$1.45 per bushel. These prices apply to sweetpotatoes grading U.S. No. 1 and packed in either bushel crates, baskets, or hampers. Other grades as well as the 50-pound sack will be purchased at appropriate discounts. This support program was advanced to encourage growers in important producing States to meet the million-acre production goal for 1943. Purchases will be made from growers by the Food Distribution Administration at the scheduled support prices under conditions stipulated. Only carload lots will be purchased, but any number of growers may pool their sweetpotatoes in a single car.

Intended Acreage Up 15 Percent  
But Short of Goals

Growers' intentions to plant on March 1 indicate 813,000 acres of sweetpotatoes for 1943. The indicated acreage is 15 percent above last year but is only 81 percent of the million-acre goal.

Greatest acreage increases were indicated for the Central States where the crop was relatively small last year. Sweetpotatoes from these States have been selling above Atlantic Coast varieties this past season. The Central and Lower Atlantic States' intentions to plant were 9 to 12 percent above the 1942 planted acreage. The South Central States intend to plant an acreage 17 percent above 1942, but only about 80 percent of their 1943 goals. Intentions to plant in lower Atlantic States were about 86 percent of their 1943 goals.

Growers' intentions to plant are as of March 1 and the support program for sweetpotatoes was not announced until March 18. Because of this late announcement of a definite price-support program for sweetpotatoes, it is quite possible that actual plantings this season may exceed considerably March 1 intentions to plant.

If the goals are achieved, it seems reasonable to expect at least an 80-million bushel sweetpotato crop. However, if only the intended acreage is planted, average yields would result in a crop of only 65 to 70 million bushels. Such a crop would leave civilians somewhat less per capita than the average available during 1935-39.

## DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Ceiling Prices For Beans Revised  
Upward in March

On March 18, the Office of Price Administration announced that dry edible bean ceiling prices below the wholesale and retail levels would be adjusted to allow for increases in parity. At the same time a 50-cent per bag differential was established for Red Kidney beans over Pea beans (Navy). The increase in Red Kidney bean ceilings amounted to about 70 cents per 100 pounds. Pea, Great Northern, Small White, and Small Red bean ceiling prices were increased from \$5.60 to \$5.80 per 100-pound bag for U. S. No. 1, f.o.b. country shipping points. These new ceiling prices became effective on March 25. During March, dry bean prices generally were at ceiling levels. This upward revision in ceiling prices permitted an increase in the United States average farm price.

Order Reserves 55 Percent  
of Dry Bean Stocks

Food Distribution Order No. 45, issued by the Department on April 1, reserves 55 percent of the supplies of dry edible beans of certain classes in the hands of "processors" or "first owners." "First owners" are those who buy from producers, and "processors" are those who clean and otherwise process beans for sale or delivery. This order is to assure necessary supplies of beans for military and Allied needs. The month of April 1943 will be the first reservation period. Each following calendar month will constitute a similar reservation period.

The following varieties of dry beans are affected by this order: Pea, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, Western Red Kidney, Cranberry, Small Red, Pink, Pinto, Baby Lima, and Lima.

March 1 stocks of dry beans on farms and in commercial storage were about 8 million bags. This compares with stocks of about 10 million bags on the same date a year ago. These stocks do not include Government stocks which were over 2 million bags on March 1, 1943.

Increased Support Prices for  
1943-Crop Dry Beans

Increased support prices for dry beans were announced on April 8 by the War Food Administration. The Commodity Credit Corporation will offer to purchase 1943-crop beans of the following classes at \$6.50 per 100 pounds: Pea, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pinto, Pink, Small Red, and Cranberry. However, Lima, Baby Lima, Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney beans will be supported at \$7.50 per 100 pounds. These support prices will be for U. S. No. 1 grade beans, cleaned and in bags at country shipping points, f.o.b. carrier. Later in April, the War Food Administration announced that No. 2 grade beans would be purchased at 15 cents



below the price of No. 1 grade, under the conditions specified above, and that No. 3 grade beans would be purchased at a discount of 40 cents from the price of No. 1 beans, if such purchases are necessary because of the large supply of low-grade beans. The War Food Administration announced that the above support prices would apply only to beans produced in 1943.

In addition to the price-support program, the Commodity Credit Corporation will make loans on thrasher-run beans, except tepary and mixed beans, at \$5.50 per 100 pounds for U.S. No. 1 beans, stored either on farms or in warehouses, with appropriate discounts for lower grade and substandard beans.

#### 1943 Intentions to Plant Up 16 Percent But Short of Goals

Growers' intentions to plant as of March 1 were 2,480,000 acres, 16 percent above the acreage planted last year. Despite the 16 percent increase in intentions to plant, intended acreage for 1943 is about 25 percent below the goal acreage. Intentions to plant in all sections were above planted acreage in 1942. California was only 2.3 percent higher and Eastern and North Central producing States were 10 percent above last year. Intentions to plant in Western States, except California, showed greatest increases over planted acreage last year but were far short of goals. The goal acreage was 3,300,000 acres, almost 55 percent above the 1942 planted acreage.

The new support program probably will stimulate plantings in the Northeastern States and in California where acreage intentions for 1943 showed the smallest increases over acreage planted last year. The higher support price will tend to increase the competitive advantage of dry beans relative to some other competing crops, and probably will bring forth a greater acreage than was indicated on March 1.

The demand for dry beans has been greatly expanded by military purchases, lend-lease purchases, and greatly expanded civilian purchasing power. Despite a record crop in 1942 and a relatively large carry-over from the 1941 crop, this greatly increased demand has kept prices at ceiling levels for the last several months.

Based on growers' March 1 intentions to plant and assuming average growing conditions, a crop equal to last year seems quite possible at this time. Such a crop probably would reduce civilian supplies 10 to 15 percent below supplies in recent years. The extent of military and Allied requirements for 1943 crop beans is not known at this time, but they are expected to be relatively large.

#### Dry Pea Acreage Indications For 1943 Are Up 35 Percent

Growers' intentions to plant indicate prospective plantings of 677,000 acres of dry peas for 1943. This compares with 501,000 acres planted in 1942 and represents an increase of 35 percent over 1942 plantings. Average growing conditions should result in a crop of at least 6.5 million bags. It is quite



possible, however, that planted acreage in 1943 will exceed March 1 intentions particularly since the support price, announced on April 2, raised the level from \$5.50 to \$5.65 per bag for U.S. No. 1 grade at the country shipping points. As in the case of dry beans, growers will be offered a loan on thresher-run smooth, dry edible peas of the varieties specified at \$4.50 per 100 pounds for U.S. No. 1, and \$4.25 for U.S. No. 2, with appropriate discounts for lower grades.

#### TRUCK CROPS

Truck crop prices continue at high levels. April prices of many vegetables were somewhat lower than prices in March, reflecting the usual seasonal decline. For the week ended April 24, prices of the following vegetables on the New York wholesale market declined from the previous week: Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, cauliflower, eggplant, and peas. However, beet, celery, cucumber, kale, lettuce, onion, spinach, and tomato prices on the New York market increased during late April. Vegetable prices generally will continue at a high level compared with last year, but as larger supplies come on the market prices of most vegetables are expected to decline seasonally.

Temporary ceiling prices were placed on the following fresh vegetables at levels prevailing during specified periods between February 18 and 24: Tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, lettuce, and spinach. The ceiling was to be the highest price charged to a buyer of the same class during the particular period specified. No provision was made for differentials due to grade until March 6. On March 15 specific temporary ceilings were established for each of 14 eastern terminal markets. Ceilings on some markets were raised in an effort to redirect supplies.

Early frosts in winter-vegetable areas have delayed the vegetable season. Replantings in Florida were expected to come into production about the middle of April with volume production about May 1. Tonnage of commercial vegetables produced to date this season is expected to total 11 percent below last year for the same period. This decrease is due to reductions in acreage harvested, partly because of frost damage but primarily because of reduced plantings. Yields per acre are about the same as those last season.

During April and May, supplies of snap beans, carrots, green peas, and green peppers will be relatively more abundant than a year ago. Nevertheless these more abundant supplies will likely be small relative to consumer demand despite high prices. Supplies of cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, onions, and lettuce are expected to be considerably smaller than last season. Some, though not all, of these trends in production are in line with shifts suggested in production goals for 1943.

In an effort to stimulate the production of the more essential vegetables, the War Food Administration again emphasized on April 8 that a production payment of \$50 an acre will be made for each acre of approved truck crops (carrots, snap beans, lima beans, beets, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, and green peas) for fresh market in excess of 90 percent and up to 110 percent of each grower's truck-crop goal.



Snap beans - Prices on the New York market and at the Pompana, Florida, shipping point have increased steadily since the middle of February. Frosts on early snap-bean crops caused considerable damage resulting in short supplies. This supply situation has kept bean prices at ceiling levels.

The bean crop for harvest in April and May is estimated at 3,540,000 bushels, compared with 2,624,000 bushels last season. Most of this production comes from Florida; some from California and Texas. This larger crop will probably reduce prices of snap beans.

Cabbage - Domestic cabbage at California Imperial Valley shipping points sold during March at \$3.50 per L.A. crate. The price of the same type of cabbage in the Lake Okeechobee section of Florida increased from \$2.75 per 1-1/2 bushel hamper to \$2.90 for the week ended April 3. Since mid-April prices have declined somewhat. These prices are about triple those for late March last year.

The second-early crop of cabbage from the South for harvest in April and May is estimated at 64,000 tons -- about 25 percent below the second-early crop a year ago. This crop comes primarily from Mississippi, Louisiana, and south Georgia.

Intended acreage of cabbage for 1943 is 8 percent below last year's acreage. Most of the decrease occurred in the early and second-early States. Acreage of more important late crops may be 2 to 4 percent above last season. The goals requested an increase in cabbage acreage.

Cabbage: Acreage, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	10-year		Acreage		1943 as
	1932-41	1942	Intended	1943	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	of 1942
Fall .....	2,270	3,050	3,450	113.1	
Early .....	43,680	65,080	49,450	76.0	
Second early .....	20,650	19,300	16,700	86.5	
Intermediate (1) ...	13,100	11,130	12,530	112.6	
Intermediate (2) ...	15,490	13,100	12,830	97.9	
Late (1) .....	48,640	39,510	40,320	102.1	
Late (2) .....	33,460	33,250	34,600	104.1	
Total all States:	177,290	184,420	169,880	92.1	

Greatly expanded requirements of cabbage for dehydration and the prospect of a somewhat smaller crop may create a rather tight supply situation as the season progresses. Late crops, however, may be expanded more than indicated at this time. With average growing conditions, a crop slightly larger than 1 million tons could be harvested on present intended acreage. Such a crop with present military and other war needs would permit an available

civilian supply for fresh use almost 20 percent below last year on a per capita basis.

Carrots - Prices at California and Texas shipping points declined from late February through March and April. Carrots are selling considerably below temporary ceiling prices. These price declines are consistent with a carrot crop from the early Southern States of 35 percent over last year. The second-early crop now being harvested in California, Arizona, and Louisiana is estimated at 5,932,000 bushels — 80 percent larger than last year.

Onions - Early April f.o.b. quotations at Laredo, Texas, were at the ceiling level -- \$2.40 per 50-pound bag. Active carlot movement was expected from south Texas about April 10. The early-onion crop, most of which is grown in south Texas, is estimated at 1,946,000 100-pound bags -- only 70 percent of last year. Moreover, intended acreage for the intermediate crop from north Texas, Georgia, and California is only about 76 percent of last year. On the basis of this information, the supply of onions will be short during the next 2 months. Prices can be expected to continue at ceiling levels.

Growers' intentions to plant for the entire onion crop were only 83 percent of last year. The early and intermediate crops are expected to be 25 to 30 percent below last year. Intentions to plant for the more important late-crop were only 3 percent below last year. Western and Central late onion growers were planning to plant more than they did last year. However, growers' intentions to plant in Eastern late States were 15 percent below last year.

Onions: Acreage, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	Acreage		: 1943 as	
	10-year	1942	Intended	percentage
	1932-41		1943	of 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Early .....	50,230	42,430	29,300	69.0
Intermediate (1) .....	16,250	25,800	19,600	76.0
Intermediate (2) .....	6,400	7,150	4,960	69.4
Late:				
Eastern .....	15,390	17,710	15,150	85.5
Central .....	24,630	20,130	20,330	101.0
Western .....	16,700	23,400	24,150	103.2
Total late .....	56,720	61,240	59,630	97.4
Total all States .....	129,600	136,620	113,490	83.1

Under average growing conditions, the present acreage intentions may result in a crop of 16 million bags of 100 pounds each. Requirements for dehydration may take almost one-eighth of this crop. A crop of 16 million bags would provide civilians, after deducting military and other war requirements, with about 20 percent less than they received last year on a per capita basis.



Lettuce - Lettuce prices at California and Arizona shipping points declined from late February through the first half of March. The price of Iceberg lettuce, f.o.b. Phoenix, Arizona, rose from \$3.09 per L. A. crate (4-5 dozen) for the week ended March 20 to \$4.50 in mid-April.

Movement from the Salinas district of California was expected in volume about April 10. Shipments from Arizona were expected to decline rapidly after April 5. Warm weather in late March caused the Phoenix crop to mature early and also reduced the quality.

The second-early crop of lettuce, most of which comes from California and Arizona, is estimated at about 25 percent less than last year. Under present supply expectations, it seems quite likely that prices will rise to ceiling levels as this shorter crop moves to market.

#### VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

##### Five Major Vegetable Packs Up 28 Percent in 1942

The canned pack of five major vegetables (snap beans, corn, peas, tomatoes and tomato juice) totaled 157.6 million cases in 1942. This compares with a pack of 123.3 million cases for the same vegetables in 1941. The 1941 pack of snap beans, estimated at 13.4 million cases, rose to 23.9 million in 1942. The corn pack increased from 26.1 million cases to 32.1 million in 1942. The green pea pack increased about 7 million cases to an estimated pack of 35.3 million cases for 1942. The tomato and tomato juice pack totaled 55.2 million cases in 1941 and the 1942 pack was estimated at 66.2 million cases -- an increase of 20 percent above 1941. These pack figures are based almost entirely on reports of the National Cannery Association. The 1942 packing season established record packs for most of the important canned vegetables. In view of various difficulties the 1943 packs of major canned vegetables may not exceed the record packs of 1942.

##### Prices of Major Canning Vegetables to be Supported

In an effort to facilitate increased production and processing of canning vegetables in 1943, the Department of Agriculture in collaboration with the Office of Price Administration announced a price support program which assures grower prices 20 to 50 percent higher than last year. Support prices were established for tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, lima beans, beets, carrots, and cabbage for kraut. The 1943 support price for snap beans ranges from \$80 to \$110 per ton compared with an average of \$75 per ton last season. Support prices for sweet corn range from \$17 to \$28 per ton compared with \$13.50 per ton for the 1942 crop. Green pea support prices range from about \$64 to \$90 per ton, or \$17.50 per ton over 1942, and tomato support prices range from \$22 to \$27 per ton -- \$3.00 to \$8.00 above the 1942 average, depending on the States. Other commodities mentioned above will be supported at prices substantially above prices last season. These comparisons show roughly the extent of the subsidy which will be paid by Commodity Credit Corporation in order to hold ceiling prices at the level of last year.



Processors participating in the program will pay growers not less than the 1943 support prices. On vegetables processed for civilian consumption the Commodity Credit Corporation will buy the raw material from processors at the support prices and will resell the raw product to the processor at prices equal to the raw material costs allowed by the Office of Price Administration in establishing price ceilings for the finished product. This program will enable canners to process the pack at fair margins between cost and ceiling prices. For quantities processed under Government reservation orders, the Office of Price Administration will provide separate ceiling prices reflecting the increased costs of vegetables used in canning, as well as other known increased costs.

In connection with this program the Office of Price Administration has established flat dollars-and-cents ceilings for major canned vegetables. These ceiling prices vary by regions, by grades, can sizes, types, and styles and will remain at approximately the 1942 average level. The new regional ceilings will be higher than some 1942 individual ceilings and lower than others.

#### INTENDED ACREAGE OF PROCESSING VEGETABLES

Intended acreage of four major vegetables for processing is well above planted acreage last season. These increases are in line with the Department's concerted effort to encourage increased production of major canning crops. Since these acreage plans were as of March and early April, some changes may be expected. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that after the crop is grown, it still must be harvested and processed.

#### Green Pea Acreage Intentions

##### Up 5 Percent

Intended acreage of green peas for processing is 506,000 acres for 1943 as compared with 480,790 acres planted last season. The various regions reported intentions to plant ranging from 3.5 to 6.5 percent above 1942. Greatest increases are indicated for the Western and North Central producing areas.

Peas, green, for processing: Acreage planted, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1943	
	Average	1942	Acres	As percentage
	1932-41		indicated	of 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
North Atlantic .....	43,630	67,300	69,800	103.7
North Central .....	175,420	262,400	276,900	105.5
South Atlantic .....	22,680	24,250	25,100	103.5
Western .....	54,150	110,000	117,200	106.5
U. S. total <sup>1/</sup> ...	306,850	480,790	506,000	105.2

<sup>1/</sup> U. S. total includes acreage in some States not classified in above groups.



Assuming an average rate of abandonment on the planted acreage of green peas for processing, a planting of 506,000 acres would result in about 470,600 acres for harvest this season. With average yields (1938-42), this acreage would result in a crop of 450,000 tons compared with about 428,000 tons last season. With the excellent yields of last season, these acreage intentions would result in a crop of about 458,000 tons.

Snap Beans Intentions to Plant  
19 Percent Higher

Following a record pack of snap beans last season, growers' intentions to plant in late March were 19 percent above the acreage planted last year. Greatest increases are expected in the South Atlantic States, principally in Florida, the Carolinas, and Maryland. The Western and North Atlantic States expect increases of about 10 percent. These States, however, have a relatively small portion of the total acreage. Other sections expect increases in planted acreage ranging from 17 to 28 percent above last year.

Beans, snap, for processing: Acreage planted, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1943	
	Average	1942	Acres	As percentage
	1932-41		indicated	of 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
North Atlantic .....	11,170	18,950	20,800	109.8
North Central .....	14,080	22,100	26,200	118.6
South Atlantic .....	14,740	44,000	56,500	128.4
South Central .....	10,490	37,400	43,700	116.8
Western .....	4,940	10,660	11,600	108.8
U. S. total 1/ ....	59,260	133,400	165,240	119.4

1/ Includes acreage for some States not classified in above groups.

Assuming an average rate of loss or abandonment of 6 percent on the planted acreage of snap beans for processing, an intended acreage of 165,240 acres would result in around 155,300 acres for harvest in 1943. This compares with 134,960 acres harvested in 1942. With average yields (1938-42), the intended acreage would result in a crop of over 270,000 tons compared with around 233,000 tons for processing last season. Recent 10-year average yields applied to acreage indications would result in a crop of about 251,000 tons.

Sweet Corn Acreage Expected  
to be 5 Percent Larger

Acreage intentions of sweet-corn processors in late March point to an increase in 1943 of 5 percent over planted acreage last season. Planted acreage for last season was estimated at 517,000 acres compared with intentions to plant in 1943 of 542,430 acres. North Central States' intentions to plant are 3.6 percent above planted acreage last year. Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan indicated acreage is below 1942 plantings. Western States' intentions are one-third higher than plantings in 1942.

Corn, sweet, for processing: Acreage planted, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1943	
	Average	1942	Acres	As percentage
	1932-41		indicated	of 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
North Atlantic ....	42,280	55,550	59,230	106.6
North Central .....	254,570	380,600	394,200	103.6
South Atlantic ....	34,380	54,600	57,300	104.9
Western .....	1/ 5,420	12,700	16,900	133.1
U. S. total 2/ ..	343,050	517,000	542,430	104.9

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes acreage for some States not classified in above groups.

A planting of 542,430 acres will provide a harvested acreage of about 509,900 acres, if abandonment is no greater than the 6 percent average. This acreage compares with 485,000 acres harvested last year. With yields equal to the average of the last 5 years, 1,300,000 tons of corn for processing would be produced this year compared with the record 1,281,600-ton crop last year.

#### Tomato Acreage Intentions Slightly Higher

Reports from tomato canners and manufacturers indicate, as of early April, that planted acreage of tomatoes this season may be 637,800 acres, over 2 percent greater than in 1942. Greatest reductions in acreage are expected in California and Ohio. In most areas; indicated acreages for 1943 exceed planted acreages of last season. Greatest increases are expected in some of the smaller producing States.

Tomatoes for processing: Acreage planted, average 1932-41, annual 1942, intended 1943, and 1943 as percentage of 1942

Group	Planted acreage		Intended in 1943	
	Average	1942	Acres	As percentage
	1932-41		indicated	of 1942
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
North Atlantic .....	65,200	92,200	92,500	100.3
North Central .....	137,400	188,100	195,100	103.7
South Atlantic .....	86,600	112,100	119,600	106.7
South Central .....	33,900	52,500	54,300	103.4
Western States .....	70,700	138,180	123,500	89.4
U. S. Total 1/ .....	414,700	622,950	637,800	102.4

1/ U. S. total includes acreage in some States not classified in above groups.

At average rates of abandonment, the intended acreage would result in about 600,000 acres for harvest, compared with 597,150 acres harvested in 1942.



With yields equal to the 5-year average (1937-41), a total of 3,114,000 tons would be produced from the intended acreage. Tomato production for processing in 1942 was 3,157,300 tons.

Intentions to Plant for Other  
Processing Crops

Plantings of beets for processing are expected to total 19,000 acres, about 6 percent above the planted acreage of last year. Kraut acreage for 1943 is expected to be almost twice the relatively small acreage of last season, and pimiento acreage indications for this year are almost 14 percent above last season. However, intended acreage of cucumbers for pickles is estimated at 109,420 acres, only 87 percent of last year, and indicated production of spinach for processing in California and Texas is only 41,400 tons, about one-third less than in 1942.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Location and variety	1941-42				1942				1942-43			1943	
	Month				Week				Month			Week	
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
f.o.b. shipping points:													
Presque Isle, Maine 1/	1.39	1.84	1.72	1.52	1.79	2.11	2.33	2.4					
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1.87	2.22	2.34	2.47	2.18	2.25	2.30						
Rochester, N. Y.	1.43	1.96	1.86	1.68	2.02	2.28	2.44						
Waupaca, Wis.	1.19	1.69	1.61	1.61	1.79	1.85	2.05	2.7					
Western Mich. points	1.43	1.98	1.91	1.82	1.90	2.10	2.27	2/3.2					
San Luis Valley, Colo.	1.70	1/1.98	1/1.91		2.00	2.17	2.26						
Western Nebr. points	1.83	2.06	2.13		2.04		2.38						
Lake Okeechobee section, Fla.													
(bu. crate)	1.49	1.28				1.71							
Lower East Coast, Fla.													
(bu. crate)			1.53	1.80			1.97						
New York terminal market:													
Green Mountain, L. I.	1.85	2.29	2.16	1.92	2.28	2.48	2.82						
" " and													
Katahdin, Maine	1.83	2.30	2.26	2.09	2.31	2.53	2.88	3.0					
Russet Burbank, Idaho	2.98	3.34	3.50	3.48	3.62	3.65	3.79						
Excluding western stock	1.82	2.25	2.15	1.95	2.25	2.49	2.80	3.0					
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate)		2.01	2.05	2.32	2.58	2.40	2.68	3.0					
Chicago:													
Bliss Triumph, N. D. 3/	1.52	1.99	2.05	2.36	1.96	2.20	2.36	2/3.0					
" " " " 1/	1.91	2.24	2.27		2.29	2.46							
" " Nebr. 4/	2.49	2.66	2.77	3.55	2.92	2.94	2.89	3/3.0					
Cobbler, N. D. 3/	1.47	1.99	2.00		1.95	2.26	2.36						
Red McClure, Colo. 4/	2.41	2.59	2.54	3.68	2.78	2.91	2.98						
Russet Burbank, Idaho	2.60	2.93	3.04	3.07	3.00	3.09	3.21						
Excluding western stock	1.49	2.03	2.00	2.11	2.05	2.34	2.49	2/3.0					
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate)	2.37	1.93	2.06	2.29	5/2.64	2.55	2.52	3.0					

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

- 1/ U.S. No. 1 Size A, 2-inch minimum.
- 2/ Includes potatoes tagged "seed stock."
- 3/ Unwashed stock.
- 4/ Washed stock.
- 5/ Average for 1 week.



Potatoes: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, indicated years, with comparisons

Group and classification	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per planted acre	
	Average	1942	Indi-	1943 as	As per-	centage	Average	1942
	1932-41		cated	per-	1943	of indi-	1932-41	
			1943	centage		cated		
				of 1942		1943		
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000			
	acres	acres	acres	Percent	acres	Percent	Bushels	Bushels
Early:								
Total .....	449.0	507.0	576.4	113.7	533.6	92.6	90.6	105.2
Commercial .....	178.0	192.9	214.1	111.0	---	---	106.0	155.2
Intermediate:								
Total .....	296.9	263.5	295.6	112.2	309.1	104.6	108.0	116.8
Commercial .....	135.8	119.3	128.8	108.0	---	---	140.9	159.9
Surplus late:								
Total .....	2,077.9	1,693.9	1,941.0	114.6	2,033.4	104.8	122.5	146.0
3 Eastern .....	579.0	518.0	583.0	113.5	646.0	109.9	164.8	168.2
5 Central .....	990.0	733.0	824.0	112.4	883.0	107.2	80.5	91.1
10 Western .....	509.2	442.9	529.0	119.4	504.4	95.3	155.5	210.8
Other late:								
Total .....	396.8	329.0	361.3	109.8	384.0	106.3	99.4	121.1
5 New England :	60.7	58.3	67.5	115.8	76.0	112.6	149.9	160.0
5 Central .....	329.0	264.0	282.0	106.8	299.0	106.0	90.3	112.1
2 Southwestern:	7.0	6.7	11.8	176.1	9.0	76.3	84.1	134.6
late .....	2,474.7	2,022.9	2,302.3	113.8	2,417.4	105.0	118.8	141.9
late and								
intermediate ...:	2,771.6	2,286.4	2,597.9	113.6	2,726.5	105.0	117.6	139.0
United States :								
total .....	3,220.8	2,793.4	3,174.3	113.6	3,260.1	102.7	113.8	132.9

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, March 1, 1943, with comparisons

Commodity	1942		1943	
	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Carrots .....	5,279	4,679	4,404	4,117
Beans, lima .....	14,898	13,818	12,557	11,053
Beans, snap .....	5,221	4,387	4,761	3,705
Cuculi, green .....	1,862	1,875	1,109	1,163
Onions, sweet .....	6,746	5,653	5,658	4,316
Peas, green .....	24,927	21,882	27,408	22,294
Potatoes .....	7,383	6,246	5,689	4,895
Other vegetables .....	6,855	7,058	10,150	9,444
Classification not reported .....	9,467	7,647	20,603	14,467
Total .....	82,638	73,245	92,344	75,454

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

APRIL 1943

- 20 -

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Market and type	1941-42				1942				1942-43			
	Month				Week				Month			
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>												
Goldens, Maryland .....	1.70	1.84	1.99	1.87	1.61	1.81	2.22	3.71				
" New Jersey .....	1.65	1.73	1.83	1.78	1.41	1.66	2.09	3.62				
Jerseys, New Jersey .....	1.68	1.73	1.83	1.79	1.42	1.60	2.12	3.50				
Puerto Ricans, North Carolina												
and South Carolina .....	1.43	1.61	1.61	1.56	2.13	2.47	2.64	3.71				
All varieties .....	1.56	1.73	1.75	1.72	1.71	1.98	2.29	3.50				
<u>Chicago</u>												
Jerseys, New Jersey 1/ .....	2.47	2.50	2.35	---	---	2.76	3.20	4.60				
" Illinois .....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.39	2.85	---	---				
" Indiana .....	---	1.61	1.24	1.25	---	---	---	---				
Nancy Halls, Illinois .....	1.21	1.18	1.05	1.12	2.43	2.77	3.07	4.71				
" Tennessee .....	1.07	1.05	.99	.96	2.21	2.53	2.87	4.31				
Puerto Ricans, Louisiana .....	1.42	1.54	1.53	1.52	2.44	2.78	3.32	4.51				
" Tennessee .....	1.27	1.35	1.32	1.24	2.26	2.63	3.14	4.31				
" Illinois .....	1.38	1.48	1.47	1.50	2.47	2.77	3.07	---				
All varieties 2/ .....	1.37	1.34	1.27	1.28	2.32	2.62	3.07	4.41				

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Red soil stock.

2/ Excluding red soil stock from New Jersey.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1941-42, and 1942-43

Period	Wholesale price, New York City								F.o.b. quotations 1/			
	Marrow	Lima	Pea	Red	Kidney	Colo. points	Idaho points	Pinto	Great Northern			
	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)	(regular)			
	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month:-												
Dec. ..	7.73	8.00	9.52	9.30	5.92	6.31	7.28	6.19	4.35	5.47	4.42	5.41
Jan. ..	8.32	8.00	9.49	9.30	6.02	6.35	7.11	6.25	4.58	5.58	4.60	5.51
Feb. ..	9.22	8.00	9.45	9.30	5.94	6.35	6.84	6.25	4.55	5.60	4.55	5.61
Mar. ..	9.31	7.88	9.42	9.31	5.39	6.31	6.10	6.33	4.49	5.66	4.36	5.61
Week:-												
Apr. 3:	8.94	7.86	9.38	9.42	5.25	6.30	5.56	6.55	4.45	5.90	4.35	5.81

Compiled as follows: New York prices from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. quotations from reports of the Federal-State Market News Service, San Francisco.

1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.



Sweetpotatoes: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, indicated years, with comparisons

Group of States	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per	
							planted acre	
	Aver- age 1932- 41	1942	Indi- cated 1943	1943 as a per- cent- age of 1942	1943	As a per- cent- age of indi- cated 1943	Aver- age 1932- 41	1942
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 Acres	Pct.	Bu.	Bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	63.0	53.0	63.4	109.3	76	119.9	121.9	147.1
Lower Atlantic 2/	281.0	253.0	284.0	112.2	330	116.2	81.9	93.2
South Central 3/	455.0	367.0	430.0	117.2	543	126.3	77.1	81.3
North Central 4/	25.6	18.4	22.9	124.4	31	135.4	88.2	103.5
California	11.0	12.0	13.0	108.3	20	153.8	112.0	125.0
United States	835.6	708.4	813.3	114.8	1,000	123.0	82.9	92.3

1/ N. J., Del., Md., and Va. 2/ N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla. 3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. 4/ Ind., Ill., Mo., Iowa, and Kans.

Beans, dry edible: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, indicated years, with comparisons

Group of States	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per	
							planted acre	
	Aver- age 1932- 41	1942	Indi- cated 1943	1943 as a per- cent- age of 1942	1943	Per- cent- age 1/	Aver- age 1932- 41	1942
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	Lb.	Lb.
Calif., Vt., N. Y., Mich., Wis., and Minn.	754	810	890	109.9	1,069	120.1	767	939
Idaho, Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Wash., and Oreg.	204	293	403	137.5	574	142.4	1,213	1,366
Ariz., Colo., N. Mex., and Utah	651	646	792	122.6	1,057	133.5	294	481
Calif.	334	386	395	102.3	600	151.9	1,256	1,268
Total United States	1,942	2,135	2,480	116.2	3,300	133.1	737	918

Goals as a percentage of 1943 indicated planted acreage.  
Includes South Dakota.

Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1942	Indi-		Av.	1942	1943	Av.	1942	Indi-
	1932-41		cated 1943		1932-41			1932-41	1942	cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Artichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,970	9,600	8,800	Box	97	90	---	860	864	---
Asparagus: 1/										
Early .....	84,970	83,630	79,050	Crate	83	84	80	7,074	7,031	6,331
Late .....	33,600	49,530	51,530	"	116	128	---	3,910	6,326	---
Beans, lima: .....										
Early (Fla.) ...	3,780	5,000	5,400	Bushel	70	65	60	241	325	321
Beans, snap:										
Fall 2/ .....	18,020	19,300	13,200	"	103	127	148	1,851	2,450	1,944
Early (1) .....	25,230	21,000	23,000	"	82	85	80	2,032	1,785	1,844
Early (2) .....	29,620	27,450	35,750	"	94	96	99	2,794	2,624	3,544
Second early ...	25,750	21,400	25,200	"	56	73	---	1,430	1,555	---
Beets:										
Early .....	6,630	7,100	7,200	"	132	140	125	879	994	904
Second early ...	1,770	1,150	1,000	"	142	153	135	252	176	133
Cabbage: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	2,270	3,050	3,450	Ton	6.3	6.0	3.6	14.3	18.3	12.3
Early .....	43,680	65,030	49,450	"	5.3	6.7	5.8	231.0	436.9	286.3
Second early ...	20,650	19,300	16,700	"	4.8	4.4	3.8	100.1	84.2	64.3
Intermediate (1):	13,100	11,130	12,530	"	6.0	6.3	---	78.1	70.6	---
Intermediate (2):	15,490	13,100	12,830	"	5.5	7.2	---	84.8	94.7	---
Late (1) .....	48,640	39,510	40,320	"	8.2	9.9	---	399.5	390.1	---
Late (2) .....	33,460	33,250	34,600	"	8.5	10.6	---	283.5	350.8	---
Cantaloups:										
Early -										
Calif., Imp.										
Valley .....	29,720	18,950	12,500	Crate	138	127	---	4,101	2,407	---
Fla. ....	380	500	400	"	66	70	---	25	35	---
Carrots: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	7,200	7,930	7,700	Bushel	366	369	390	2,618	2,926	3,000
Early .....	16,190	23,400	28,600	"	216	254	262	3,503	5,938	7,500
Second early ...	9,400	9,930	17,400	"	330	331	341	3,101	3,289	5,900
Cauliflower:										
Fall and										
winter 2/ .....	9,430	9,990	8,050	Crate	259	274	276	2,445	2,735	2,200
Early .....	8,430	7,970	6,700	"	292	298	304	2,459	2,379	2,000
Celery:										
Fall and										
winter 2/ .....	8,780	9,500	8,550	" 3/	270	359	332	2,393	3,410	2,800
Early .....	6,230	8,230	7,450	"	574	524	548	3,578	4,312	4,000
Second, early ...	3,800	4,850	3,750	"	596	520	599	2,264	2,523	2,200
Cucumbers:										
Fall 2/ .....	1,690	2,000	1,900	Bushel	78	90	90	133	180	100
Early (1) .....	10,500	10,800	6,500	"	78	34	---	814	912	---
Eggplant:										
Fall 2/ .....	1,350	2,000	1,300	"	143	162	126	193	324	100

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production,  
average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.			Av.		Indi-
	1932- 41	1942	cated 1943		1932- 41	1942	1943	1932- 41	1942	cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
scarole:										
Fla. ....	870	1,200	1,250	Hamper	306	270	320	261	324	400
ale:										
Va. ....	1,710	1,600	1,600	Bushel	389	275	435	652	440	696
ettuce:										
Early ....	38,050	38,300	34,700	Crate	126	149	154	4,803	5,690	5,335
Second early ...	47,410	60,750	38,280	"	116	114	135	5,517	6,904	5,184
ions:										
Early ....	50,230	42,430	29,300	Sack	40	66	66	1,996	2,815	1,946
Intermediate (1):	16,250	25,800	19,600	"	65	63	---	1,055	1,626	---
Intermediate (2):	6,400	7,150	4,960	"	121	99	---	772	711	---
Late ....	56,720	61,240	59,630	"	204	222	---	11,586	13,585	---
as, green:										
Early ....	13,420	18,800	8,500	Bushel	74	65	48	993	1,219	408
Second early ...	43,570	20,660	20,550	"	65	80	96	2,840	1,645	1,968
ppers, green:										
Fall 2/ ....	3,320	4,600	3,000	"	163	195	210	540	896	630
Early (winter) ..	2,320	2,200	3,600	"	259	290	320	631	638	1,152
allots, La.:										
Fall ....	2,720	2,800	2,700	"	104	132	130	284	370	351
Spring ....	2,250	2,400	2,100	"	127	130	130	280	312	273
inach:										
Fall 2/ ....	2,480	1,300	1,300	"	258	225	220	663	292	286
Early ....	42,230	47,000	42,750	"	170	169	149	7,168	7,934	6,386
Second early ...	10,370	9,580	10,750	"	284	295	273	2,946	2,829	2,936
matoes:										
Fall 2/ ....	7,990	15,100	10,500	"	70	52	107	556	789	1,120
Early (1) ....	12,710	14,200	8,000	"	148	116	180	1,870	1,647	1,440
Early (2) ....	32,370	42,200	42,500	"	82	93	---	2,651	3,920	---
termelons:										
Early ....	29,310	27,000	16,500	Melon	334	368	---	9,798	9,930	---
Second early ...	164,860	118,900	73,400	"	201	225	---	42,978	36,675	---
Total above ...	1,115,990	1,111,040	966,280							
Total when 1943:										
production is :										
given	590,770	620,780	544,480	Ton	3.15	3.73	3.79	1,859	2,316	2,061

/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

/ Fall crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

/ Production estimates have been changed to a 1/2 crate (washed basis) and should not be compared with previous releases which were estimated in 2/3 crates.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), specified periods 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1942-43		1943	
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended				ended	
		Feb.	Apr. 4	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr.
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bushel	3.93	---	5.76	4.91	5.28	8.8
" snap, green, Fla. ....	"	3.94	3.60	3.18	3.39	4.15	6.7
Beets, bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.77	1.58	2.09	2.16	2.36	2.7
" topped, old crop ....	Bushel	.65	.55	.97	1.09	1.17	1.9
Broccoli, western ....	Pony crate	2.85	4.35	6.66	6.86	6.41	9.2
Cabbage, domestic, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.26	---	2.32	2.28	2.80	3.6
" " Tex. ....	L.A. crate	2.04	---	---	3.33	4.01	---
" Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	.80	---	.97	1.30	1.52	---
Carrots, bunched, western ...	L.A. crate 1/	4.06	3.71	5.98	4.64	5.64	3.4
" " Tex. ....	" " 1/	3.39	2.89	---	---	4.32	3.0
" topped " ....	Bushel	1.99	2.06	---	2.76	2.48	2.3
" " old, eastern: ....	"	1.24	1.41	2.04	1.88	1.76	1.6
Cauliflower, western ....	Pony crate	2.05	2.01	3.17	2.33	2.85	3.7
Celery, Golden Heart, Fla. ..	16-inch crate	3.42	1.96	6.28	3.11	3.83	3.0
" " Calif. ....	1/2 crate	3.83	---	6.36	3.25	3.26	---
Cucumbers, southern ....	Bushel	---	7.90	8.18	9.88	2/11.42	10.0
" Cuba ....	"	6.16	---	---	---	---	8.8
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. hamper	3.24	---	4.47	4.11	5.06	5.0
" Cuba ....	" " "	3.41	3.45	---	---	---	---
Kale, Va. ....	Bushel	.99	.97	.88	.94	1.32	1.1
Lettuce, Iceberg, western ...	L.A. crate,	2.87	3.94	5.94	5.42	5.57	5.0
	4-5 doz.						
Onions, sweet Spanish							
western 3/ ....	50-lb. sack	2.73	3.66	2.13	2.44	2.72	---
Onions, yellow, N. Y. ....	" "	2.20	2.72	1.84	2.14	2.15	2.0
Peas, western ....	Bushel	2.62	3.04	5.46	4.73	3.58	4.0
" Fla. ....	"	2.09	2.58	4.25	4/3.44	4/2.79	4.0
" Mex. ....	"	2.44	---	---	4.41	3.73	4.0
Peppers, green, bullnose							
type ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.39	6.00	3.02	3.99	6.80	9.0
Spinach, Tex. ....	Bushel	1.11	1.09	1.97	1.80	1.74	1.0
Squash, yellow, Fla. ....	"	3.72	3.27	2.90	4.14	4.98	7.0
Tomatoes, Fla.:							
6x6 and larger ....	Lug	3.85	3.56	4.28	5.49	5.18	5.0
6x7 ....	"	3.34	3.20	3.91	5.35	4.64	4.0
Average all sizes ....	"	3.51	3.33	4.09	5.03	4.38	4.0

Continued



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago  
for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when  
quoted), specified periods 1942 and 1943, with comparisons  
- Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1942-43		1943	
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended:				ended	
		Feb.	Apr. 4	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Apr. 3
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago</u>							
ans, snap, green, Fla. ....	Bushel	4.21	3.70	3.14	3.50	3.91	6.80
ets, bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	1.40	1.34	1.67	1.60	1.87	2.02
" topped, washed, old ...	Bushel	.84	.98	1.22	1.48	1.21	2.31
occoli, western ....	Pony crate	2.22	3.78	5.80	5.67	5.25	7.38
bbage, domestic, Tex. ....	L.A. crate	1.81	1.80	3.53	3.38	3.83	---
" " western ...	" " "	1.84	---	3.83	3.67	4.06	5.30
" Danish, N. Y. ....	50-lb. sack	.85	---	1.06	1.55	1.68	---
rots, bunched, western ....	L.A. crate 1/	3.38	2.96	5.20	3.92	4.29	2.92
" " Tex. ....	L.A. crate 5/	3.69	3.10	---	4.17	4.33	2.68
" topped, washed, ...							
old crop ....	Bushel	1.25	1.25	1.82	1.80	1.57	1.60
uliflower, western ....	Pony crate	1.78	1.80	2.94	2.06	2.51	3.48
lery, Golden Heart, Calif. :	1/2 crate	3.55	---	5.87	2.97	3.21	---
" " " Fla. ...	16-inch crate	3.40	1.88	6.43	3.40	3.79	3.70
cumbers, Fla. ....	Bushel	---	---	8.38	9.30	---	11.20
" fancy, hothouse ...	1-doz. carton	1.52	1.66	2.28	1.75	2.05	2.30
gplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate:	4.34	3.75	4.20	4.53	4.79	8.00
ttuce, Iceberg, western ...	L.A. crate	2.64	3.09	5.22	5.11	4.99	5.08
ions, sweet Spanish, :							
western 3/ ....	50-lb. sack	2.35	---	1.66	1.94	2.19	---
ions, yellow, midwestern ...	" "	2.07	2.68	1.41	1.60	1.86	2.88
as, western ....	Bushel	2.58	3.00	4.94	4.22	6/ 3.64	4.75
ppers, bullnose type, Fla. :	1-1/2 bu. crate:	4.54	4.72	3.76	4.64	7.45	9.85
" " " Mex. :	" " "	4.83	5.24	---	---	8.71	10.05
inach, Tex. ....	Bushel	.87	.88	1.33	1.29	1.66	1.72
atoes, Fla.: ....							
6x6 and larger ....	Lug	3.73	---	4.54	5.48	4.67	---
6x7 ....	"	3.23	---	4.02	4.83	3.93	---
Average all sizes ....	"	3.57	---	4.43	5.28	4.37	---
atoes, Mex.:							
6x6 and larger ....	"	3.48	3.24	4.66	5.36	4.64	4.35
6x7 ....	"	3.31	3.04	4.25	4.89	4.18	3.99
Average all sizes ....	"	3.43	3.14	4.55	5.08	4.39	4.14

Compiled from records of Food Distribution Administration.

6-dozen bunches. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ 3-inch minimum. 4/ Medium to  
large size. 5/ Approximately 7-8 dozen bunches. 6/ Mexico.





# THE Vegetable SITUATION

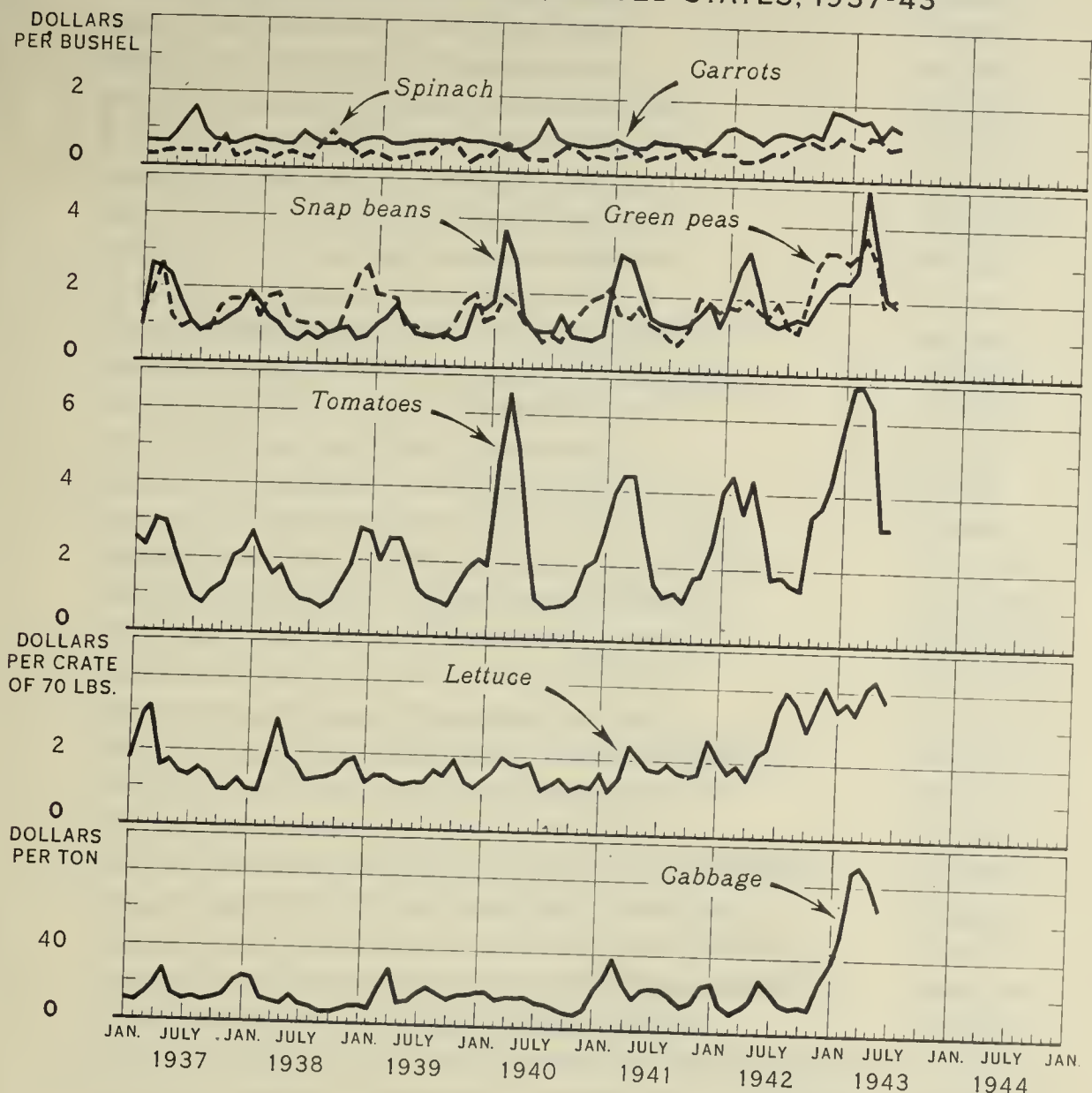
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-69

BAE

JULY 1943

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT: AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, UNITED STATES, 1937-43



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43193

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices received by farmers for major vegetables for fresh shipment were relatively constant from 1937 through 1940, except for seasonal fluctuations. Prices rose moderately in 1941 and at an increasing rate in 1942 (except for cabbage) and 1943. This advance in price was greatest for lettuce, tomatoes, and cabbage. New ceilings on cabbage and lettuce, effective July 20, have resulted in materially lower prices for these vegetables.

# POTATOES AND SWEETPOTATOES: CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, UNITED STATES, 1909-42

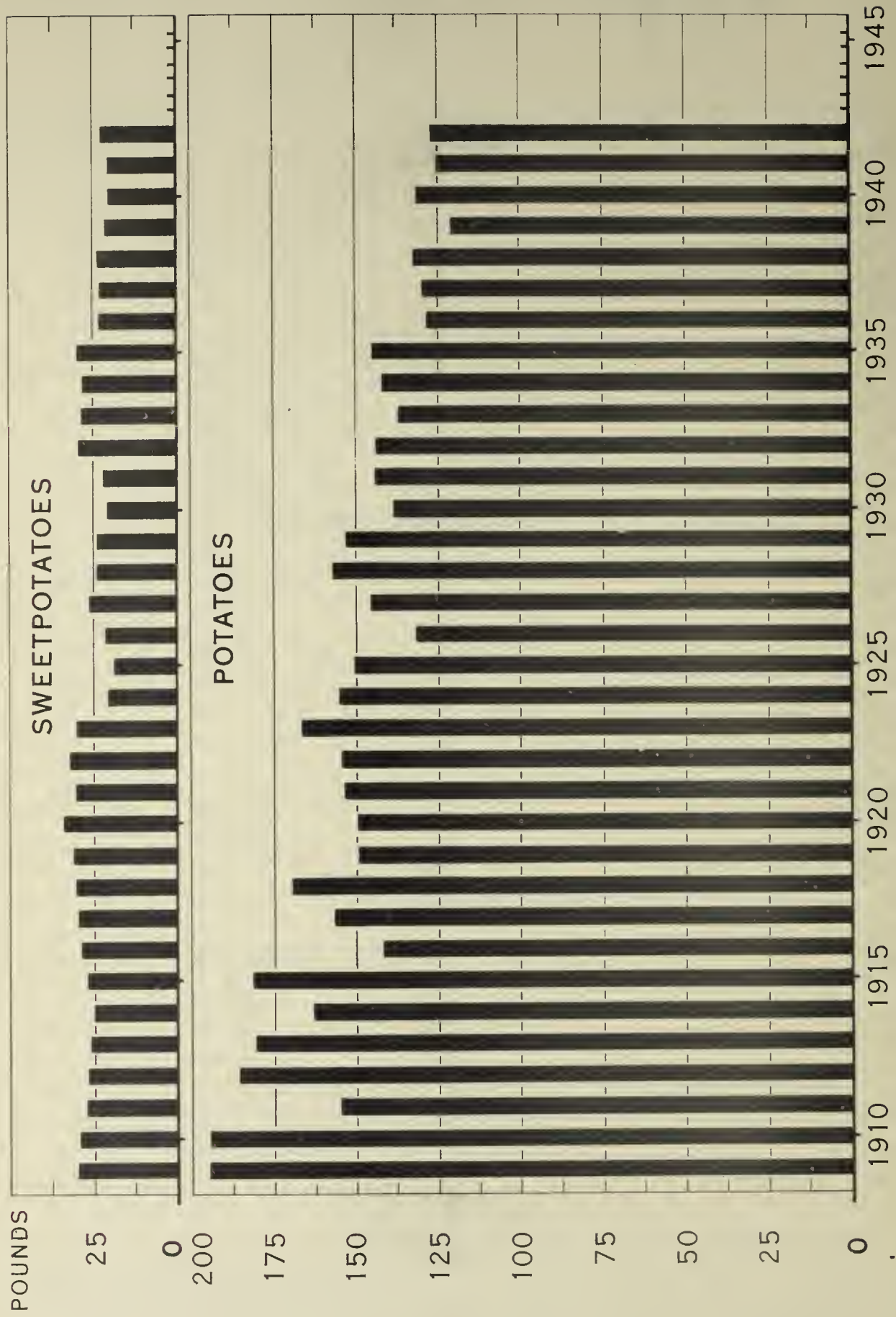


Figure 1.- Per capita consumption of potatoes declined about one-third during the 34-year period 1909-42. Per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes also declined during this period but at a slower rate than for potatoes. Average per capita consumption



THE VEGETABLE SITUATIONSummary

Supplies of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas are expected to be larger this season than last, but supplies of commercial truck crops for fresh shipment and processing probably will be smaller. Victory garden production will partly offset the smaller commercial supply.

The 1943 potato crop is estimated at approximately 435 million bushels -- a crop 17 percent larger than last season's. Supplies during the next few weeks are expected to be about one-fourth larger than in the same period last year. Although total supplies of potatoes this season, 1943-44, are expected to be about 15 to 20 percent larger than last season, civilian supplies (because of increased noncivilian requirements) are expected to be only about 5 percent larger. Prices for potatoes declined during June and July, with sales being made to the Government at support prices. However, with the season's civilian supply of potatoes only slightly larger than average and the probability of a strong consumer demand, prices this winter may more nearly approach the ceiling than the support level.

Production of 83 million bushels of sweetpotatoes is indicated for 1943 -- a crop 27 percent larger than last year's and the second largest on record. This crop would provide civilians a supply 15 to 20 percent greater than the quantity consumed in 1942-43. The new crop is just beginning to move to market; supplies remain short and prices high. Considering the large crop in prospect, prices this fall probably will not exceed greatly the support level.

JULY 1943

- 4 -

The 1943 dry edible bean crop is estimated at about 22 million bags - 12 percent larger than the record crop of last year. Planted acreage was increased by about one-third, but yields are expected to be somewhat lower than in 1942. Civilian supplies of beans in 1943-44 probably will be somewhat larger than in 1942-43 and about the same as annual average consumption in the 5-year period 1935-39.

The supply of commercial truck crops for fresh shipment is expected to be about 14 percent smaller during the next few weeks than in the same period a year ago. Larger crops of carrots, snap beans, tomatoes, cabbage, and beets but smaller crops of onions, celery, cucumbers, spinach, cantaloups, and watermelons are in prospect. Commercial truck crop production for the entire season is estimated at about 11 percent below last season's. Civilian supplies of commercial fresh vegetables may be as much as 15 to 20 percent below those of last season, as noncivilian requirements have increased greatly. These smaller commercial supplies, however, are offset partly by victory garden production. Prices for fresh vegetables continue above those of a year ago.

Production of vegetables for processing probably will be somewhat smaller than last year. The total planted acreage is about 1 percent larger than in 1942, but yields of most crops probably will be lower. Present prospects indicate that the supply of processed vegetables for civilians in 1943-44 will be considerably smaller than in 1942-43.

July 31, 1943

#### POTATOES

##### Background

Civilian consumption of potatoes during the 12-month period ended June 30, 1943, (hereinafter referred to as 1942-43) was approximately 124



pounds per capita, 3 pounds more than in the preceding 12 months but 6 pounds below the 1935-39 average annual consumption. Total production in the 37 intermediate and late producing States in 1942 (providing the bulk of marketings from mid-summer to the following May) was 317.8 million bushels, or 3 percent larger than in 1941. Commercial production last fall and winter was about 1.7 million bushels, or approximately the same as a year earlier. Slightly under 3 million bushels of commercial potatoes were produced in the first section of the early States this spring, or about 100,000 bushels more than in the spring of 1942. This crop was followed by commercial crops in the second section of the early States and in the second-early States (normally marketed largely in May and June), totaling about 24.9 million bushels and 7.7 million bushels, respectively. Commercial production in these two areas exceeded that of 1942 by about 28 percent. Total production (commercial and noncommercial) in the 12 early States is now estimated at 66.4 million bushels, about 25 percent above that of the preceding season.

The potato shortage, acute in April and May, was the result of the high rate of movement into civilian consumption last fall and winter and of greatly increased noncivilian requirements. It is estimated that the rate of consumption from mid-summer of 1942 to April of this year was about 140 pounds per capita per year, 13 percent above that of a year earlier. The shortage was not fully relieved until June, when the large crops from the second section of the early States and the second-early States moved to market. The large crops in these areas resulted in a surplus of potatoes on the market beginning the latter part of June and extending into July, a condition that was aggravated by a harvesting period in some areas 2 or 3 weeks later than normal. In line with the price-support program, the Government had purchased about 4,431 cars of potatoes in the second-early States of North Carolina, Arkansas, and Oklahoma by July 22, to relieve the surplus situation. About 200 cars of these purchases were resold into regular market channels. Approximately 2,000 cars have been diverted for canning, dehydrating, starch, and to State institutions, and it is planned to divert the remainder similarly.

Prices for potatoes advanced sharply last fall, and ceiling prices were established in November. In general, potatoes sold at these ceilings until the latter part of June 1943. Prices in July have been materially below the ceiling level.

#### Late Potato Supplies

The 1943 commercial crop in the first section of the intermediate States (normally marketed in July and early August) is estimated at 9.1 million bushels, or 28 percent above last year's. Commercial supplies of potatoes in the second section of the intermediate States (normally marketed in August and September) are estimated at 14.4 million bushels, or 27 percent above the crop of 1942. Total production in the seven intermediate States (commercial and noncommercial) is now estimated at 35.2 million bushels, compared with 30.8 million bushels last season. Shipments from New Jersey, the major producing State in the second section of the intermediate group, began about the middle of July. Marketings from the intermediate States, supplemented by the shipments still being made from earlier producing sections and by shipments



JULY 1943

6

of early varieties from the late States, should provide an ample supply of potatoes in August and September. Seventy-seven cars of such potatoes had been purchased by the Government as of July 22. It is planned to divert these potatoes to processing channels or State institutions.

Total production in the 30 late States (based on July 1 condition) is estimated at 333.3 million bushels. This compares with 287 million bushels in 1942 and the 10-year (1932-41) average of 290.5 million bushels. Production in the late States in 1943, compared with 1942, is expected to be about 16 percent larger in the three eastern surplus-producing States, 9 percent larger in the five central States, 28 percent larger in the 10 western States, and about the same as last year for the other 12 late States. Yields in the 30 late States are expected to average 137 bushels per acre -- 7 percent below last year's.

Total supplies of potatoes in 1943-44 will be about 15 to 20 percent larger than in 1942-43, assuming present prospective crops are produced and that early production (this winter and next spring) is materially increased over last year's. Because of increased noncivilian requirements, civilian supplies in 1943-44 are expected to be only about 5 percent larger than last season. With civilian supplies of potatoes only slightly larger than average and with a strong consumer demand expected, prices this winter probably will be nearer the ceiling than the support level.

#### SWEETPOTATOES

##### Background

The 1942-43 supplies of 65.4 million bushels of sweetpotatoes were about 5 percent larger than those of 1941-42 but 4 percent smaller than the 5-year (1935-39) average. Civilian consumption during the 12-month period, July 1942 through June 1943, was about 22 pounds per capita, or 1 pound less than the average annual consumption in the 1935-39 period. Somewhat heavier than normal marketings of the moderate-sized crop in the fall and winter, coupled with an exceptionally strong consumer demand, resulted in a rapid rise in prices the last few months of the marketing season. Farm prices were below parity until along in March. By June, prices had advanced to 154 percent of parity. Wholesale prices on the New York market reached a high of \$8.92 per bushel during the week ended June 5. Quantities available for marketing in May and June, however, were small.

##### Outlook for 1943-44

A sweetpotato crop of about 83 million bushels is indicated for 1943, according to July 1 condition. Such a crop would be 27 percent larger than that of 1942 and approximately 20 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average production. Increased production is expected in all important States except New Jersey, Missouri, Kansas, and Delaware. Largest increases in production are indicated for South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Shipments from this year's crop are now being made and should reach sizable volume by the first of August.



If the indicated crop materializes, civilian supplies in 1943-44 will be at least 15 to 20 percent larger than in 1942-43. Prices for the 1943 crop will be supported during the harvesting season (August through November) at \$1.15 per bushel, basis U. S. No. 1 grade, packed in bushel crates, baskets, or hampers. This support price will be adjusted seasonally up to \$1.45 per bushel. In view of the expected large crop, prices for the first several months of the season probably will not greatly exceed the support level.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Background

Civilian per capita consumption of dry edible beans in 1942-43 (September through August) is expected to be about 8.3 pounds, or about 1/2 pound less than in the 1941-42 season. A record crop of 19.6 million bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned basis) was produced in 1942, and carry-in stocks and imports for the 1942-43 season also were larger than normal. However, increased noncivilian requirements in 1942-43 more than absorbed the increase in supplies. Relatively large sales of beans were made last fall at or close to the support price. Sales since February, in general, have been made at the ceiling level -- a level adjusted upward in March by 20 to 70 cents per 100 pounds to allow for an increase in parity and a change in variety differentials.

To encourage increased bean production in 1943 in order to meet larger requirements, higher support prices for the 1943 bean crop were announced on April 8 by the War Food Administration. Announced support prices (basis U. S. No. 1 grade beans, cleaned, and in bags at country shipping points, f.o.b. carrier) were \$6.50 for pea, Great Northern, small white, small flat white, pinto, pink, small red, and cranberry beans; and \$7.50 for standard lima, baby lima, light red kidney, dark red kidney, and western red kidney beans. Prices for U. S. No. 2 and U. S. No. 3 grade beans also are to be supported at appropriate discounts below No. 1 grade prices.

##### The 1943-44 Season Outlook

Indicated dry bean production in 1943 is about 22 million bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned basis), a crop 12 percent larger than last year's and an all-time record. The planted acreage is almost one-third larger than that of last season. Yields, however, are not expected to be as favorable as the high yields of 1942. Many bean plantings were delayed by unfavorable weather. Beans also have been planted in areas and by growers not heretofore producing this crop. Largest increases in production are expected in California, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Beans will be produced in commercial quantities in Texas, North Dakota, and South Dakota this year for the first time.

Stocks of dry edible beans on farms and in usual commercial storage places (excluding beans in direct consumption channels) totaled about 4.5 million bags on June 1 of this year, or about 2.1 million bags less than on June 1, 1942. Stocks carried over into the 1943-44 season are expected to be smaller than the carry-in stocks of the 1942-43 season.



Effective July 1, Government set-aside provisions for designated classes of dry edible beans apply only when beans are delivered into direct channels of consumption. This makes it possible for beans to move freely between "growers" and "country shippers" and between "country shippers." The set-aside provisions require reservation for Government agencies in an amount equal to not less than 150 percent of the designated classes of dry beans delivered into normal consumer channels. Beans included in these provisions are pea beans, Great Northern, small white, flat small white, light red kidney, dark red kidney, western red kidney, cranberry, small red, pink, pinto, and baby lima beans. Beans reserved must be of No. 2 grade or better. No set-aside is required for seed beans sold exclusively for seed purposes.

Civilian per capita supplies of beans in 1943-44 are expected to be somewhat larger than in 1942-43 and about the same as the average per capita consumption during the period 1935-39.

Prices to farmers for the 1943 bean crop will be at the support-price level, less handling charges -- a level higher for all beans, with the exception of standard limas, than the established ceilings. Civilians, however, will continue to pay prices based on the present ceilings, the difference between these ceiling prices and support prices being absorbed by the Government.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### Background

Approximately 7.2 million bags of dry field peas (100-pound bags uncleaned basis) were harvested in 1942 in the commercial producing States, a crop almost twice the size of any previously produced. Supplies in 1942-43 have been adequate to meet civilian and noncivilian demand. Prices remained relatively constant throughout the season. Such prices have been supported at \$5.50 per bag of U. S. No. 1 grade peas at country shipping points.

##### The 1943-44 Season Outlook

Indicated production of dry field peas in 1943 is 9.7 million bags, or a crop about 35 percent larger than the record crop of 1942. The acreage for harvest is estimated to be 47 percent larger than last year's, but yields are expected to be somewhat lower.

Stocks of dry field peas on hand June 1 of this year on farms and in usual commercial storage places (excluding supplies in direct consumption channels) were 775,000 bags. This compares with 668,000 bags on June 1, 1942.

New set-aside provisions, effective July 1, require reservation of dry field peas for Government agencies in an amount equal to not less than 150 percent of the designated classes of dry peas, and an amount of whole peas of classes designated equal to not less than 180 percent of all split peas, delivered into normal consumer channels. Peas set aside must be of No. 2 grade or better. No set-aside is required for seed peas sold exclusively for seed purposes. The set-aside provisions are to apply only when peas are delivered



into direct channels of consumption. Designated classes of peas included in the order are: Alaska, Scotch Green, White Canada, First and Best, and Marrowfat.

Supplies of dry peas entering into normal consumer channels are expected to be adequate to meet demand. Prices during the 1943-44 season probably will be slightly higher than in 1942-43, as the support price has been increased to \$5.65 per bag of U. S. No. 1 grade dry peas at country shipping points.

#### VEGETABLES FOR FRESH SHIPMENT

##### Background

Commercial production of vegetables for fresh market shipment was approximately 8 percent larger during the 1942 season than in the 1941 season and 13 percent larger than the 10-year (1931-40) average. Despite increased production, season average prices received by growers during 1942 were materially higher for all vegetables, with the exceptions of cabbage and onions, than in 1941. Prices for cantaloups, carrots, lettuce, and watermelons were up sharply.

Thus far this season (1943), commercial production of vegetables for fresh market shipment has been approximately 12 percent below that for the same period of 1942. The carrot crop has been larger throughout this season than last. Early snap-bean production from Florida and Texas (December, January, and February) was somewhat smaller than a year earlier, but since then has continued larger. Commercial production of all other vegetable crops for fresh shipment was smaller during the first 6 months of 1943 than during the same period in 1942. Early frosts in winter-vegetable areas, unfavorable planting weather this spring, floods, an unusually late season in many areas, and prospective labor shortages are some of the major factors contributing to the smaller vegetable production this year.

Prices for fresh vegetables thus far this season have ranged far above those of a year ago. Temporary ceilings were placed on the following fresh vegetables at levels prevailing during specified periods between February 18 and 24: Tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, lettuce, and spinach. On March 15, specific temporary ceilings were established at each of 14 Eastern terminal markets. The average prices received in June 1943 by growers for fresh vegetables ranged from 8 percent to 172 percent above those of June 1942. Prices for the vegetables on which ceilings had been placed were from 8 to 80 percent above those of a year ago.

#### THE CURRENT OUTLOOK

Total commercial truck crop production for fresh market during the next few weeks is indicated to be about 14 percent smaller than for the same period last season. Such production, exclusive of cantaloups and watermelons, may be only about 6 percent smaller than a year ago. Crops of carrots, snap beans, tomatoes, cabbage, and beets larger than last summer's are in prospect, but onions, watermelons, celery, cucumbers, cantaloups, and spinach are expected to continue in materially smaller supply.



Total production of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment during the whole of the 1943 season is expected to be about 11 percent below that of the 1942 season. Civilian supplies of commercial vegetables may be 15 to 20 percent smaller than last season's, for Government requirements are materially larger than a year ago. Increased production from victory gardens, however, will offset at least a part of this decrease in commercial supplies.

#### Snap beans

Snap beans are expected to continue in larger supply than a year ago. Production in the third section of intermediate States (northern Georgia, western North Carolina, and southwestern Virginia), marketed largely in the latter part of July and in August, is estimated at 37 percent above last year's. Despite larger supplies this season than last, prices thus far have been materially higher than a year ago. Shorter in-between-season supplies have resulted in an increase in snap bean prices since the first of July.

#### Cabbage

Supplies of cabbage during the next few weeks may be somewhat larger than in 1942. Production in the intermediate States (accounting for the bulk of production in July and August) is estimated to be about 3 percent larger than in 1942. The acreage in the first group of late States is estimated at 20 percent above last year's and intentions to plant indicate an acreage for the second group of late States about 4 percent larger than a year ago.

Smaller supplies during the first part of the 1943 season, coupled with a strong consumer demand, resulted in prices far above those of the preceding season. The price received by growers during June of 1943 was about 139 percent above that received in June 1942. A new price ceiling on cabbage became effective July 20. This ceiling was expected to result in a roll-back on price of approximately 50 percent. In the regulation, provision is made for monthly or seasonal changes in price.

#### Lettuce

Marketings of lettuce continue smaller than a year ago, but recently have been somewhat heavier than in June. Production in the first section of the late producing States is expected to be about 4 or 5 percent below last year's. Prices through May of this season averaged about twice those a year earlier. The average price received by growers in June was 56 percent higher this year than in 1942. A new price ceiling on lettuce became effective July 20. This ceiling was expected to result approximately in a 25 percent roll-back in price.

#### Tomatoes

Supplies of tomatoes moving into the fresh market during the next few weeks are expected to be materially larger than in early July and also larger than last season. Acreage in the first group of late States, largely supplying the August and September markets, is estimated at 13 percent above that of last year. Prices thus far this season have been materially higher than in 1942. The average price received by farmers in June was 80 percent above



that of June 1942. Prices have weakened somewhat since the first of July, but are expected to continue well above those of last season.

### Onions

Production of onions thus far in 1943 has been only about two-thirds that of 1942 to the same time. Supplies are expected to continue materially below those of a year ago, and shipments probably will not become heavy until late August or early September. The acreage of onions in the late producing States, which provide a part of the August marketings and practically all fall, winter, and early spring marketings, is estimated to be 6 percent below last year's. Price ceilings for sales of onions at the country shippers' level have been established for the 1943-44 marketing year. These prices reflect an increased return to the grower over those of last year. They are not expected to increase the existing prices at retail, since steps have been taken to tighten up the distribution margins.

### Cantaloups and Watermelons

The production of cantaloups and watermelons continues far below that of 1942. The cantaloup crop in the intermediate group of States is estimated at about two-thirds that of last year. Cantaloup acreage in the late States is indicated to be approximately 70 percent as large as in 1942, and watermelon acreage in the late States is about three-fourths that of last year. Small supplies and strong consumer demand, unregulated by ceiling prices, have contributed to prices this season far above those of 1942. The average price to growers in June of this year was 110 percent higher for cantaloups and 172 percent higher for watermelons than in June 1942. Prices have declined materially since June, but are expected to continue at a high level.

## VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

### Background

The canned vegetable pack (excluding baked beans and vegetable soups) reached an all-time high in 1942. Aggregate packs of the four major vegetables (snap beans, corn, peas, and tomatoes) totaled approximately 133 million cases, or one-third more than in 1941. The frozen vegetable pack, about 175 million pounds, also was a record high -- slightly more than twice the average pack during the 5-year period 1937-41. Dehydrated vegetable production increased from a few million pounds in 1941 to about 70 million pounds in 1942. These increased supplies of processed vegetables, however, were absorbed in large part by increased noncivilian requirements. Consequently, civilian supplies per capita during 1942-43 were only about 3 or 4 percent larger than in 1941-42.

Season average prices received by growers in 1942 for vegetables for processing ranged from 81 to 161 percent above the prices of the preceding season. Cabbage, selling at 81 percent of the 1941 season average, was the only vegetable returning a lower price than in 1941. Sales of the canned pack were made under price ceiling regulations, but at a level materially above that of 1941.



To facilitate increased production and processing of vegetables in 1943, the Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Office of Price Administration, announced a price-support program for certain vegetables. Included were tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, lima beans, beets, carrots, and cabbage for kraut. This program assures to growers prices from 20 to 50 percent above those of 1941.

#### Outlook for 1943-44

The indicated planted acreage of vegetables for processing (excluding asparagus, carrots, and spinach in States other than California and Texas) is estimated at about 1 percent larger than last season's. This is a small increase than was indicated by growers' "intentions to plant" reports. This probably reflects the unfavorable weather in many areas this year during usual planting periods. Indicated planted acreage increases this year, compared with acreages in 1942, are as follows: Snap beans up 18 percent; beets, 7 percent; sweet corn, 6 percent; kraut cabbage, 4 percent; and green peas, 2 percent. The following decreases are expected: Cucumbers for pickles down 29 percent; California and Texas spinach, 23 percent; lima beans, 7 percent; tomatoes, 2 percent; and pimientos, 1 percent.

Present indications are that the canned vegetable pack of 1943 will be about 10 percent smaller than the record pack of 1942. However, the size of this pack can be influenced materially by growing conditions, labor supply and other factors during the next few weeks. The frozen vegetable pack this year is expected to be from one-third to one-half larger than in 1942. Dehydrated vegetable production is expected to be at least three times that of last season.

Stocks of canned vegetables (including Government holdings) on July 1, 1943, were approximately 70 percent those of a year earlier. July 1 stocks of frozen vegetables, however, were 12 percent larger this year than last.

Approximately 63 million cases of the 1943 vegetable pack are expected to be reserved for the Government. This probably will be between 30 and 35 percent of the total canned pack. Present indications are that civilian supplies of processed vegetables in 1943-44 will be considerably smaller than in 1942-43.

Specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices at the canner level have been established for the 1943 packs of tomatoes, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, asparagus, mustard greens, and turnip greens. Pricing formulas, taking into account increased raw-material costs and approved increased labor costs, have been announced for tomato products and minor vegetable and vegetable juice packs. Higher costs of the raw product and approved wage increases are to be absorbed by the Government for that part of the 1943 pack of pea, snap bean, and tomato packs entering into civilian consumption. Prices in 1943-44 to civilian consumers, therefore, should remain at about the same level for these four products as in 1942-43. Ceiling prices on that part of the corn, pea, snap bean, and tomato packs purchased by the Government and prices for the total pack of all other vegetables will be adjusted upward by the amount of increased raw material costs and approved wage increases.



Snap beans

Production of snap beans for canning and freezing in 1943 is estimated at 247,870 tons -- about 5 percent larger than last year's crop. The planted acreage is about 18 percent larger than in 1942, but yields are expected to be materially lower. Largest production increases are expected in Georgia, Texas, Wisconsin, Washington, and Oregon. Mississippi and Utah are the only important producing States where the snap-bean crop is expected to be materially smaller than in 1942. Canned and frozen packs somewhat larger than last year's are in prospect.

Green peas

During early July, prospects for green-pea production for processing improved slightly. Considerable improvement was noted in some of the Northern States and the Pacific Coast, but prospects in the Midwestern States declined because of hot weather. On the basis of July 15 condition, production was indicated at 458,850 tons, or 8 percent above last year's. However, this figure includes the crops on the entire planted acreage. In 1942 the harvested acreage of green peas was about 41,000 acres less than the planted acreage. If a similar relationship between planted and harvested acreage should hold in 1943, production of green peas would be slightly less than last season's. Greatly expanded production is indicated for Washington and Oregon, whereas production in New York may be only about one-third of last year's. The total canned pack of peas probably will be somewhat smaller than in 1942, but the frozen pack is expected to be larger.

Sweet corn

The planted acreage of sweet corn for processing is estimated at about 551,000 acres, or 6 percent larger than in 1942. Estimated plantings by varieties indicate about 391,000 acres of Bantam and other yellow varieties, 75,000 acres of the Evergreen and narrow grain varieties, 75,000 acres of Country Gentleman, and 10,000 acres of "other white" varieties. This is a considerably larger acreage of Bantam and other yellow varieties and a smaller acreage of "other white" varieties than was planted in 1942. July 1 condition of sweet corn in the United States as a whole was about 80.6 percent or 4.6 percent below the July 1, 1942, condition. Current prospects for a sweet corn crop, based on planted acreage and condition reports, indicate that production this year probably will be slightly larger than last season.

Tomatoes

The 1943 planted acreage of tomatoes for processing is estimated at 615,800 acres -- 2 percent less than in 1942 but 48 percent more than the average plantings during the 10-year period 1932-41. Marked increases are indicated for Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, and substantial decreases for New Jersey, Ohio, and California. The July 1 condition of the tomato crop for the country as a whole was estimated at 81.6 percent, or 5 percent below that of July 1, 1942. In view of the smaller indicated acreage and a July 1 condition somewhat less favorable than a year ago, present prospects are for a slightly smaller crop than in 1942.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Location and variety	1942		1943					
	Month	Week	Month			Month		
	ended:		ended:					
	June	July 18	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>								
Lower East Coast, Fla.			1.99					
(bu. crate) .....								
Lower Rio Grande Valley								
(50-lb. sack) .....				1/1.93	1/1.92			
Kern Co. points, Calif. ....	2.06			2.78	2.55			
Mobile, Ala. ....	2.09				2.69			
Charleston; S. C. ....	2.20				1/2.94	1/2.94		
Washington, N. C. ....	2.08					2.57	2.	
Onley, Va. ....	2.20	2.28				2.84	2.	
Orrick, Mo. ....		1.52					2.	
Kaw Valley, Kans. ....		1.69					2.	
Presque Isle, Maine (old crop) ..			2.42	2.55	2.60			
<u>Terminal markets:</u>								
<u>New York:</u>								
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate) ..			3.04					
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack):				1/3.36				
" " Fla. ....					5.23			
" " Ala. ....					4.42	2/4.47		
Katahdin, Fla. ....					4.87	4.81		
Long White, Calif. ....	3.66	4.42			5.22	4.87	4.	
Cobbler, S. C. and N. C. ....	3/2.54	3/2.63				4/3.67	2.	
Cobbler, Va. ....	3/2.56					3.52	2.	
Cobbler, N. Y. ....		2.10					2.	
Green Mountain, Maine (old crop):	2.83		3.46	3.71				
<u>Chicago:</u>								
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate) ..			2.92					
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack):				1/3.08	1/3.06			
" " Ala. ....	2.99	4.25			3/4.06			
" " La. 3/ ....	2.65				4.24	1/3.93		
" " Ark. ....	3/2.36	3/3.22				1/3.29	3.	
" " all States								
(100-lb.) 5/ ....	2.88	3.57			4.18	3.72	3.	
Long White, Calif. ....	3.12	4.12			4.53	4.12	4.	
Cobblers, all States ....	2.53	2.16					2.	

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Victory grade.

2/ Less than 10 quotations.

3/ Unwashed.

4/ North Carolina

5/ Includes Victory grade.



Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	Indi-	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Indi-
	Average:	1942	harvest:	1932-41:	1942:	cated:	1932-41:	1942:	cated:
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Early:									
12 States .....	446.4	505.0	645.6	91.2	105.6	102.9	40,972	53,331	66,438
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	293.8	260.5	289.1	109.0	118.1	121.7	31,812	30,765	35,171
Late, surplus:									
3 Eastern .....	576.0	502.0	587.0	165.8	173.5	172.4	95,346	87,109	101,207
5 Central .....	949.0	688.0	890.0	83.9	97.0	82.0	78,742	66,763	72,958
10 Western .....	472.7	432.8	580.5	166.3	215.7	205.6	77,534	93,356	119,355
18 States .....	1,997.2	1,622.8	2,057.5	127.4	152.3	142.7	251,621	247,228	293,520
Late, other:									
5 New England:	60.5	58.3	76.1	150.3	160.0	152.0	9,077	9,328	11,571
5 Central .....	327.0	258.0	282.0	91.0	114.7	94.1	29,273	29,596	26,526
2 Southwestern:	6.6	6.5	12.8	87.2	138.8	134.1	577	902	1,716
12 States .....	393.8	322.8	370.9	100.1	123.4	107.3	38,927	39,826	39,813
Late, total:									
30 States .....	2,390.9	1,945.6	2,428.4	122.9	147.5	137.3	290,548	287,054	333,333
37 late and:									
intermediate:	2,684.8	2,206.1	2,717.5	121.3	144.1	135.6	322,360	317,819	368,504
Total:									
United States:	3,131.2	2,711.1	3,363.1	116.9	136.9	129.3	363,332	371,150	434,942

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Market and type	1942		1943					
	Month	Week	Month	Week				
	ended	ended	ended	ended				
	June	July 18:	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July 17	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
New York:								
Golden, Md. ....	---	---	3.69	4.38	---	---	---	
Jersey type, N. J. ....	2.48	2.97	3.25	4.64	8.38	7.36	7.15	
Puerto Rican, N. C. ....	1.86	2.88	3.70	4.63	7.53	8.04	---	
All varieties .....	2.15	2.92	3.46	4.60	8.07	7.36	7.15	
Golden, Fla. (new crop) ..	---	3.15	---	---	---	---	6.70	
Chicago:								
Jersey type, N. J. 1/ .....	---	---	4.26	---	---	---	---	
Lancy Hall, Tenn. ....	1.06	1.54	4.01	5.31	6.58	---	---	
" " Ill. ....	---	---	4.33	---	---	---	---	
Puerto Rican, La. ....	1.72	---	4.40	5.60	7.42	7.67	---	
" " Tenn. ....	1.34	1.70	4.11	5.24	---	---	---	
All varieties 2/ .....	1.38	1.56	4.25	5.37	7.36	7.62	---	
Triumph, Ala. (new crop) ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.28	

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.  
Red soil stock. 2/ Excluding red soil stock from N. J.



Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For			Indi-			Indi-	
	Average:	harvest:	Average:	1942:	cated:	Average:	1942:	cated	
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943	
	1,000	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	
Central									
Atlantic 1/	63	58	62	122	147	136	7,681	8,530	
Lower Atlantic 2/	280	253	311	82	93	91	22,958	23,590	
South Central 3/	454	366	516	78	82	83	35,235	29,855	
North Central 4/	26	18.4	20	82	104	99	2,142	1,905	
California	11	12	14	116	125	120	1,274	1,500	
Total,									
United States	833	707.4	923	83.2	92.4	89.9	69,291	65,380	

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	harvest:	Average:	cated:	Average:	cated:			
	1932-41:	1942:	1932-41:	1942:	1932-41:	1942:			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis.,									
and Minn. 2/	706	726	892	809	1,047	832	5,710	7,602	7,410
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Wash., Oreg. 3/	187	280	4/423	1,328	1,430	1,256	2,483	4,003	4/5,300
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
and Utah 5/	476	578	6/775	401	538	6/475	1,910	3,109	6/3,600
California 7/	334	386	452	1,256	1,268	1,240	4,228	4,894	5,600
Total,									
United States	1,706	1,970	2,542	836.7	995.3	866.3	14,325	19,608	22,000

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds

4/ Includes North and South Dakota for 1943 only.

5/ Largely Pinto beans.

6/ Includes Texas for 1943 only.

7/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink



Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		Average	1942	Indi-	Average	1942	Indi-
	Average:	harvest:		1932-41		cated	1932-41		cated
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:		1943:	1932-41:		1943:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich.	10	4	3	732	930	700	67	37	21
Wis.	12	7	8	747	750	750	87	52	60
N. Dak.	---	---	9	---	---	900	---	---	81
Mont.	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,200	252	492	672
Idaho	69	124	186	1,119	1,250	1,200	774	1,550	2,232
Wyo.	---	---	2	---	---	1,000	---	---	20
Calo.	17	27	31	768	1,000	750	129	270	232
Wash.	103	247	356	1,208	1,700	1,600	1,268	4,199	5,696
Oreg.	3/ 4	25	45	3/1,142	2,238	1,500	3/ 49	560	675
9 States:	238	474	696	1,098	1,510	1,392	2,617	7,160	9,689

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.

Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production			
	Average:		Prelim:	1943 as:		Average		Indi-
	1932-41:	1942	inary	per	Unit:	1932-41	1942 1/	cated
			1943	centage:				1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent				
Beans, green								
lima .....	39,200	75,630	70,250	92.9	Ton	21,780	39,280	2/
Beans, snap ..	59,260	139,300	164,100	117.8	Ton	91,600	234,800	247,870
Beets .....	10,180	18,060	19,320	107.0	Ton	56,300	119,500	2/
Cabbage for								
kraut .....	20,610	15,350	15,900	103.6	Ton	159,900	159,100	2/
Corn, sweet ..	343,050	517,020	550,950	106.6	Ton	713,400	1,281,600	2/
Cucumbers for								
pickles .....	89,670	126,590	90,350	71.4	Bu.	5,429,000	8,398,000	2/
Peas, green ..	306,850	475,090	485,530	102.2	Ton	229,570	424,010	458,850
Pimientos .....	14,260	11,580	11,510	99.4	Ton	17,770	14,270	2/
Spinach 3/ ....	---	20,540	15,410	75.0	Ton	---	61,400	41,400
Tomatoes .....	414,700	627,050	615,800	98.2	Ton	1,813,800	3,157,900	2/

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ 1943 production to be reported later.

3/ California and Texas only; other States grow spinach for processing.



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	Indi-			Av.			Av.	Indi-	
	1932-41	1942	cated 1943		1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Artichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,970	9,600	8,800	Box	97	90	---	860	864	---
Asparagus: 1/										
Early .....	84,970	83,630	79,050	Crate	83	84	80	7,074	7,031	6,333
Late .....	33,540	49,530	51,930	"	115	128	122	3,860	6,326	6,321
Beans, lima:										
Early .....	3,780	5,000	5,400	Bushel	70	65	60	241	325	324
Second early ..	5,110	6,300	4,400	"	48	44	52	244	279	229
Intermediate (1)	1,410	1,400	1,300	"	53	55	50	74	77	65
Intermediate (2)	8,150	8,780	8,750	"	75	99	93	611	867	810
Beans, snap:										
Fall 2/ .....	18,020	19,300	13,200	Bushel	103	127	148	1,851	2,450	1,947
Early (1) .....	25,230	21,000	23,000	"	82	85	80	2,032	1,785	1,840
Early (2) .....	29,620	27,450	35,750	"	94	96	99	2,794	2,624	3,540
Second early ..	25,750	21,400	25,500	"	56	73	66	1,430	1,555	1,686
Intermediate (1)	15,360	10,300	11,600	"	62	70	78	956	717	904
Intermediate (2)	13,590	12,620	14,550	"	100	96	96	1,362	1,208	1,392
Intermediate (3)	6,700	7,950	10,300	"	86	106	112	579	839	1,150
Beets:										
Early .....	6,630	7,100	7,200	Bushel	132	140	125	879	994	900
Second early ..	1,770	1,150	1,000	"	142	153	135	252	176	135
Intermediate ..	2,470	1,980	2,200	"	272	240	257	672	475	566
Cabbage: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	2,270	3,050	3,450	Ton	6.3	6.0	3.6	14.3	18.3	12.4
Early .....	45,680	65,080	49,450	"	5.3	6.7	5.8	231.0	436.9	286.1
Second early ..	20,650	19,300	16,950	"	4.8	4.4	3.8	100.1	84.2	63.8
Intermediate (1)	13,100	11,130	12,990	"	6.0	6.3	6.3	78.1	70.6	81.4
Intermediate (2)	15,490	13,100	13,600	"	5.5	7.2	6.6	84.8	94.7	89.3
Late (1) .....	48,640	39,510	47,300	"	8.2	9.9	---	399.5	390.1	---
Late (2) .....	33,460	33,250	34,600	"	8.5	10.6	---	283.5	350.8	---
Cantaloups:										
Early .....	30,100	19,450	12,900	Crate	137	126	147	4,126	2,442	1,901
Second early ..	45,590	51,460	39,950	"	110	109	127	4,996	5,581	5,074
Intermediate ..	21,780	17,760	14,200	"	103	101	89	2,239	1,798	1,268
Late .....	25,270	17,250	12,150	"	115	99	---	2,910	1,713	---
Carrots: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	7,200	7,920	7,700	Bushel	366	369	390	2,618	2,926	3,003
Early .....	16,190	23,400	28,600	"	216	254	262	3,503	5,938	7,500
Second early ..	9,400	9,950	17,400	"	330	331	341	3,101	3,289	5,932
Intermediate ..	2,930	3,330	3,920	"	322	331	335	944	1,102	1,315

Continued



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1942	Indi-		Av.	1942	1943	Av.	1942	Indi-
	1932-41		cated 1943		1932-41			1932-41		cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Cauliflower:										
Fall and winter 2/	9,460	9,990	8,050	Crate	259	274	276	2,448	2,735	2,220
Early	8,430	7,970	6,700	"	292	298	304	2,459	2,379	2,038
Late (1)	8,790	9,150	7,700	"	253	293	---	2,221	2,681	---
Celery:										
Fall and winter 2/	8,780	9,500	8,550	Crate 3/	270	359	332	2,392	3,410	2,839
Early	6,230	8,230	7,450	"	574	524	548	3,578	4,312	4,079
Second early	3,800	4,850	3,750	"	596	520	599	2,263	2,523	2,246
Intermediate	4,930	5,280	4,400	"	377	455	391	1,861	2,400	1,720
Corn, sweet:										
N. J.	23,800	21,000	21,000	Ears	4,850	5,100	5,000	115,240	107,300	105,000
N. Y.	20,660	20,600	20,200	"	5,050	5,500	5,200	104,580	113,300	105,000
Pa.	10,500	10,000	11,000	"	4,767	5,350	5,100	50,183	53,500	56,100
Cucumbers:										
Fall 2/	1,690	2,000	1,900	Bushel	78	90	90	133	180	171
Early (1)	10,500	10,800	6,500	"	78	84	82	814	912	534
Early (2)	12,240	8,450	5,100	"	104	135	105	1,270	1,137	536
Second early	4,930	4,650	3,650	"	73	80	81	361	372	296
Intermediate	9,260	9,000	7,650	"	124	137	128	1,148	1,233	976
Late (1)	3,960	5,450	4,570	"	128	139	---	507	758	---
Eggplant:										
Fall 2/	1,350	2,000	1,300	Bushel	146	170	126	197	340	164
Early	810	800	800	"	346	350	300	272	280	240
Second early	580	500	500	"	140	145	140	82	72	70
Broccoli:										
Fla.	870	1,200	1,250	Hamper	306	270	320	261	480	400
Garlic:										
La. and Texas	1,960	1,900	1,400	Sack	14.3	14.2	13.6	28	27	19
Calif.	2,050	2,920	1,600	"	59.6	65.0	---	123	190	---
Onion:										
Va.	1,710	1,600	1,600	Bushel	389	275	435	652	440	696
Butter:										
Early	38,050	38,300	34,700	Crate	126	149	154	4,803	5,690	5,335
Second early	47,410	60,750	38,280	"	116	114	135	5,517	6,904	5,184
Intermediate	4,770	3,950	4,200	"	194	212	200	925	836	838
Late (1)	31,110	23,490	26,260	"	146	222	189	4,557	5,209	4,976
Mustard (for oil) 4/										
Peppermint	---	41,195	37,940							
Spearmint	---	7,765	7,930							
Beans:										
Early	50,230	42,430	29,300	Sack	40	66	66	1,996	2,815	1,946
Intermediate (1)	16,150	24,500	18,500	"	65	62	44	1,048	1,515	807
Intermediate (2)	6,400	7,150	4,900	"	121	99	128	772	711	628
Late	56,720	61,040	57,240	"	204	220	---	11,586	13,409	---

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Average			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1942	Indi-		Av.	1942	1943	Av.	1942	Indi-
	1932-41	1942	cated 1943		1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	cat 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Peas, green:										
Early .....	13,420	18,800	8,500	Bushel	74	65	48	993	1,219	1,480
Second early ..	43,570	20,660	20,550	"	65	80	96	2,840	1,645	1,940
Intermediate (1):	5,000	2,390	2,100	"	63	57	63	314	137	137
Intermediate (2):	4,090	2,300	2,700	"	75	90	84	308	207	207
Late (1) .....	19,080	21,400	21,800	"	116	117	109	2,211	2,507	2,300
Late (2) .....	3,220	1,300	1,400	"	90	50	100	290	65	100
Peppers, green:										
Fall 2/ .....	3,310	4,600	3,000	Bushel	163	195	210	540	896	600
Early (winter) :	2,320	2,200	2,900	"	259	290	200	631	638	600
Early (spring) :	2,920	2,500	2,700	"	246	260	250	692	650	600
Second early...	1,560	1,470	1,090	"	169	143	133	263	210	210
Intermediate (1):	1,400	2,200	2,000	"	183	150	170	256	330	330
Intermediate (2):	6,660	8,000	7,200	"	246	215	---	1,639	1,720	1,720
Shallots:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,720	2,800	2,700	Bushel	104	132	130	284	370	370
Spring .....	2,250	2,400	2,100	"	127	130	130	280	312	312
Spinach:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,480	1,300	1,300	"	258	225	220	663	292	292
Early .....	42,230	47,000	42,600	"	170	169	149	7,168	7,934	6,000
Second early ..	10,370	9,580	12,000	"	284	295	277	2,946	2,829	3,000
Intermediate ..	3,490	4,400	4,700	"	365	285	228	1,275	1,252	1,000
Tomatoes:										
Fall 2/ .....	7,990	15,100	10,500	Bushel	70	52	100	556	789	1,000
Early (1) .....	12,710	14,200	5,900	"	148	116	150	1,870	1,647	1,000
Early (2) .....	32,370	42,200	43,750	"	82	96	83	2,651	4,067	3,000
Second early ..	47,570	44,500	50,300	"	75	81	79	3,587	3,598	3,000
Intermediate ..	44,610	47,580	48,850	"	138	152	153	6,150	7,215	7,000
Late (1) .....	42,170	48,850	55,200	"	156	173	---	6,568	8,434	8,000
Late (2) .....	7,860	4,700		"	161	175	---	1,252	822	800
Watermelons:										
Early .....	29,310	27,000	16,500	Melon	334	368	359	9,798	9,930	5,000
Second early ..	164,860	118,900	74,800	"	201	225	261	33,180	26,745	19,000
Late .....	64,090	53,500	39,950	"	361	384	---	23,135	20,545	20,000
Total above ..	1,658,580	1,620,700	1,456,180							
Total when 1943 production is given	1,349,940	1,327,480	1,131,020	Ton	2.87	3.27	3.36	3,869	4,343	3,000

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Fall crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

3/ Production estimates have been changed to a 1/2 crate (washed basis) and should not be compared with previous releases which were estimated in 2/3 crates.

4/ Not included in totals.



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943					
		Month	Week ended	Month		Month		Week ended	
		June	July 18	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July 17	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<b>NEW YORK</b>									
Beans:									
Lima .....	Bushel	2.48	2.04	8.84	7.28	4.47	3.92	5.25	
Snap, green .....	"	1.62	1.56	6.34	5.76	4.44	2.75	2.62	
Beets:									
Bunched .....	1/2 L.A. crate	---	---	3.17	3.19	2.90	2.39	---	
Topped, Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.59	---	3.42	3.82	3.77	2.59	---	
Topped, eastern ...	Bushel	1.04	.65	1/1.80	1/2.66	---	1.84	1.18	
Broccoli:									
Western .....	Pony crate	3.96	---	7.66	9.56	6.42	6.25	---	
Eastern .....	1-doz. boh. crt.	1.88	1.85	---	---	---	2.62	2.92	
Cabbage, domestic ...	1-1/2 bu. hmp.	1.50	.77	3.57	3.71	3.67	3.48	.90	
Cantaloups, Calif. ...	Jumbo 36 & 45	6.03	4.46	---	---	12.33	8.80	6.29	
Carrots:									
Bunched, western ...	L.A. crate	3.74	5.25	4.75	3.67	4.86	4.57	6.02	
Topped, Tex. ....	Bushel	2.18	---	2.42	2.36	2.25	2.28	2.25	
Topped, eastern ...	"	---	1.30	1.72	1.80	1.43	---	1.65	
Cauliflower:									
Western .....	Pony crate	2/2.22	---	3.85	4.40	4.23	3.76	---	
N. J. ....	Crate	.99	---	---	---	---	1.62	---	
Catskill sec., N.Y.	1-doz. crate	---	3.23	---	---	---	---	4.35	
Calery:									
Golden Heart .....	16-inch crate	2/3.88	---	4.57	5.02	7.16	8.66	---	
Golden Heart, eastern	1/2 crate	3.54	1.46	---	---	---	8.13	2.22	
Corn, sweet, yellow:									
Southern .....	1/2 sack	2.49	---	---	---	3.27	2.86	---	
N. J. ....	Bushel basket	---	1.10	---	---	---	---	1.88	
Cucumbers .....	Bushel	2.37	1.33	12.64	8.28	7.65	6.47	2.50	
Eggplant:									
Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.04	2.75	7.45	6.77	4.08	4.10	4.31	
N. J. ....	Bushel	---	2.42	---	---	---	---	4.06	
Kale .....	Bushel	.39	.45	2.03	2.07	.99	.72	.77	
Lettuce, Iceberg,									
western .....	L.A. crate	4.06	2.15	5.04	6.50	6.96	6.28	5.62	
Onions:									
Yellow Bermuda .....	50-lb. sack	1.46	1.39	---	3.14	3.21	2.98	---	
Yellow .....	" " "	1.33	1.19	1/2.51	1/2.75	1/2.74	---	2.49	
Peas, green:									
Western .....	Bushel	3.25	2.74	3/4.69	4.86	2.81	3.70	4.21	
Other States .....	"	2.18	1.88	---	---	---	2.30	2.60	
Peppers, green:									
Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.35	---	10.06	8.86	6.49	6.72	---	
Other States .....	Bushel	2.12	1.05	---	---	---	4.76	1.88	

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943					
		Week:		Month					
		Month ended:		Month					
		June	July	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>NEW YORK</b>									
Spinach .....	Bushel	.79	1.18	1.94	1.85	1.16	.81	1.5	1.5
Squash, yellow .....	"	1.00	.63	7.44	5.12	2.42	2.27	1.1	1.1
Tomatoes:									
Southern, all sizes:	Lug box	2.54	1.68	4.71	5.21	3.59	3.82	4.0	4.0
N. J. ....	12-qt. basket:	---	.88	---	---	---	---	2.4	2.4
<b>CHICAGO</b>									
Beans, snap, green ...	Bushel	1.88	1.58	6.58	5.28	3.72	2.93	4.9	4.9
Beets:									
Bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crate:	---	---	2.78	2.76	2.46	---	---	---
Topped, Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	---	---	3.05	3.43	3.25	2.90	2.1	2.1
Topped, midwestern	Bushel	---	1.32	---	1/2.46	---	---	---	---
Broccoli, western ...	Pony crate	2.76	3.25	7.09	8.21	5.92	5.39	---	---
Cabbage:									
Domestic .....	L.A. crate	2.47	1.18	5.28	4/5.30	---	4.11	---	---
" .....	50-lb. sack	5/1.38	5/.72	3.35	3.66	3.44	2.87	1.2	1.2
Cantaloups, Calif. ...	Jumbo 36 & 45	5.37	4.16	---	---	9.44	8.20	5.2	5.2
Carrots:									
Bunched, western ...	L.A. crate	3.02	4.12	3.86	3.01	3.96	3.68	4.6	4.6
Bunched, Tex. ....	" " "	---	---	3.87	3.04	3.92	---	---	---
Topped, midwestern	Bushel	---	---	1/1.68	---	---	---	---	---
Cauliflower, western	Pony crate	2.02	2.50	3.60	3.89	3.80	2.90	7/2.0	7/2.0
Celery:									
Golden Heart, Fla. :	16-inch crate:	4.80	---	4.46	5.49	7.46	8.77	---	---
" " Mich. :	Square crate:	1.01	.74	---	---	---	---	1.1	1.1
Corn, sweet, yellow ..	Bu. sack	2.46	1.30	---	---	3.16	2.77	2.8	2.8
Cucumbers .....	Bushel	2.53	1.55	4/11.69	8.86	7.48	5.83	5.7	5.7
Eggplant:									
Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate:	3.58	---	---	7.41	4.64	4.02	---	---
Other States .....	Bushel	2.40	2.38	---	---	---	3.56	2.0	2.0
Lettuce, Iceberg type:									
Western .....	L.A. crate	5.13	5.26	4.65	6.31	6.43	6.25	3.9	3.9
Onions:									
Yellow Bermuda, Tex:	50-lb. sack	1.24	---	---	3.14	2.94	2.70	---	---
Yellow .....	" " "	---	1.16	1/2.53	1/3.04	---	---	2.0	2.0
Peas, western .....	Bushel	3.03	2.54	3/4.64	4.16	2.66	4.45	3.0	3.0
Peppers, Bull Nose type:									
Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crate:	4.03	---	10.04	10.00	4.70	---	---	---
Other States .....	Bushel	2.27	1.60	---	---	---	3.93	1.0	1.0

Continued -



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942				1943			
		Month		Week		Month		Week	
		ended:		ended:		ended:		ended:	
		June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July
		18	18	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	17	17
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>CHICAGO</b>									
Spinach:									
Tex. ....	Bushel	---	---	1.83	1.73	---	---	---	---
Midwestern .....	"	.89	.85	---	1.64	1.57	1.18	1.94	---
Squash, yellow:									
Fla. ....	"	---	---	---	4.89	2.52	---	---	---
Ill. ....	"	1.96	1.44	---	---	---	2.32	2.09	---
Tomatoes, all sizes ..	"	2.54	2.10	3/4.60	3/4.88	3.72	3.74	4.02	---

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

- 1/ Old crop.
- 2/ Average for 2 weeks.
- 3/ Mexico.
- 4/ Less than 10 quotation.
- 5/ Approximately 50-lb. crate, Midwestern States.
- 6/ Approximately 7-8 dozen bunches.
- 7/ Midwestern.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1943, with comparisons

Commodity	1942				1943			
	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	4,136	3,979	5,417	7,950	4,007	3,926	4,841	4,549
Beans, lima .....	11,687	9,924	8,346	7,010	10,359	8,838	7,437	4,800
Beans, snap .....	3,499	2,640	2,144	2,593	3,113	2,308	1,886	2,668
Broccoli, green .....	1,970	1,771	1,556	1,383	1,360	1,113	958	821
Corn, sweet .....	4,680	3,951	3,323	2,578	3,984	3,123	2,282	1,436
Peas, green .....	19,351	15,757	13,603	27,404	20,295	16,025	13,503	16,284
Spinach .....	5,363	5,520	5,553	6,888	5,321	6,539	6,910	6,740
Other vegetables ....	6,546	5,233	5,668	4,872	10,579	10,506	10,191	10,677
Classification not reported .....	4,549	4,641	3,938	4,680	11,460	9,698	8,681	25,232
Total .....	61,781	53,416	49,548	65,358	70,478	62,076	56,689	73,207

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

After five days return to  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid  
payment of postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



38.105  
NAV  
12.1

# THE Vegetable

1944 OUTLOOK ISSUE

## SITUATION

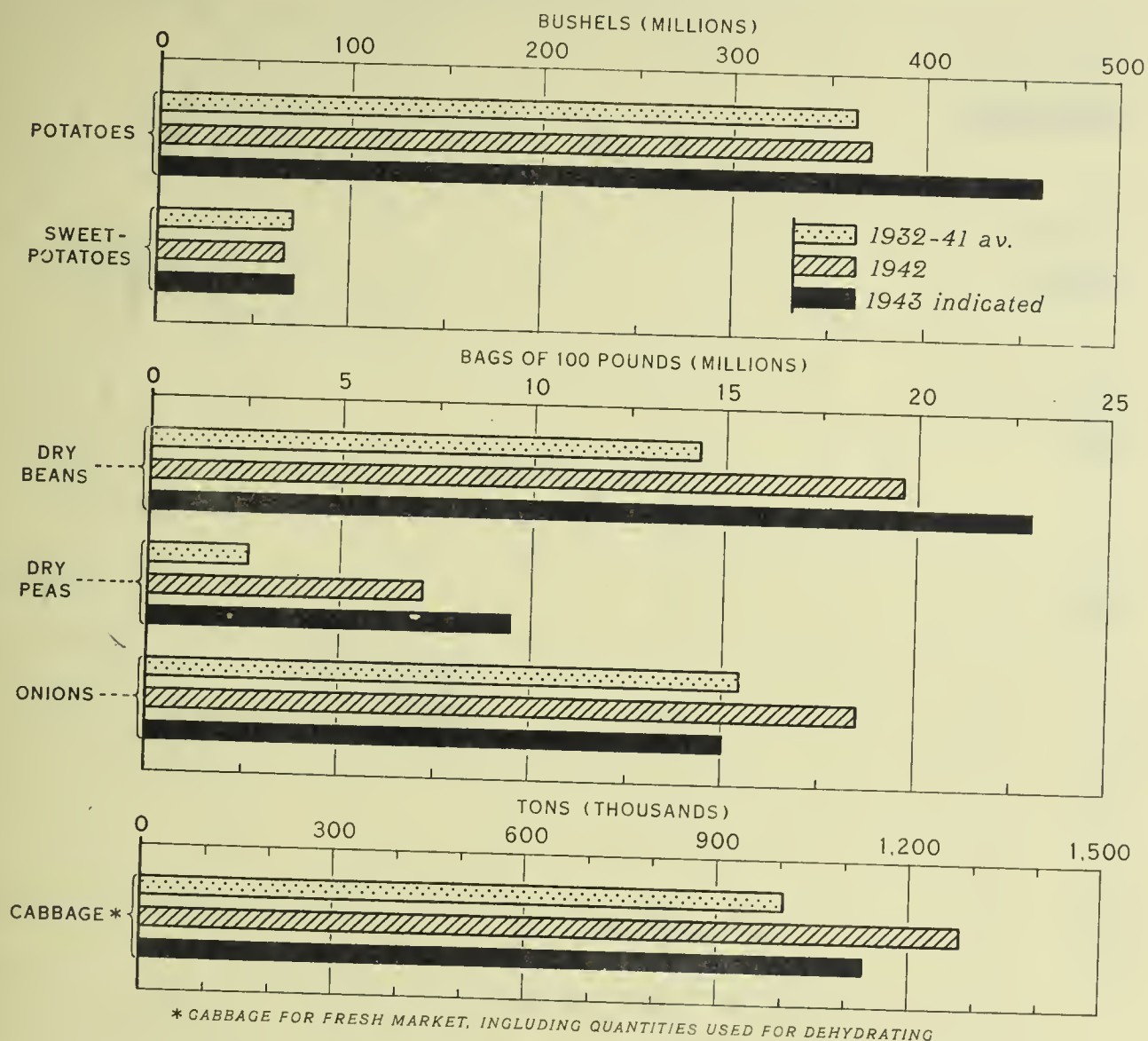
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-70

BAE

SEPTEMBER 1943

SIX IMPORTANT WINTER-STORAGE VEGETABLES:  
PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, AVERAGE 1932-41,  
ANNUAL 1942, INDICATED 1943



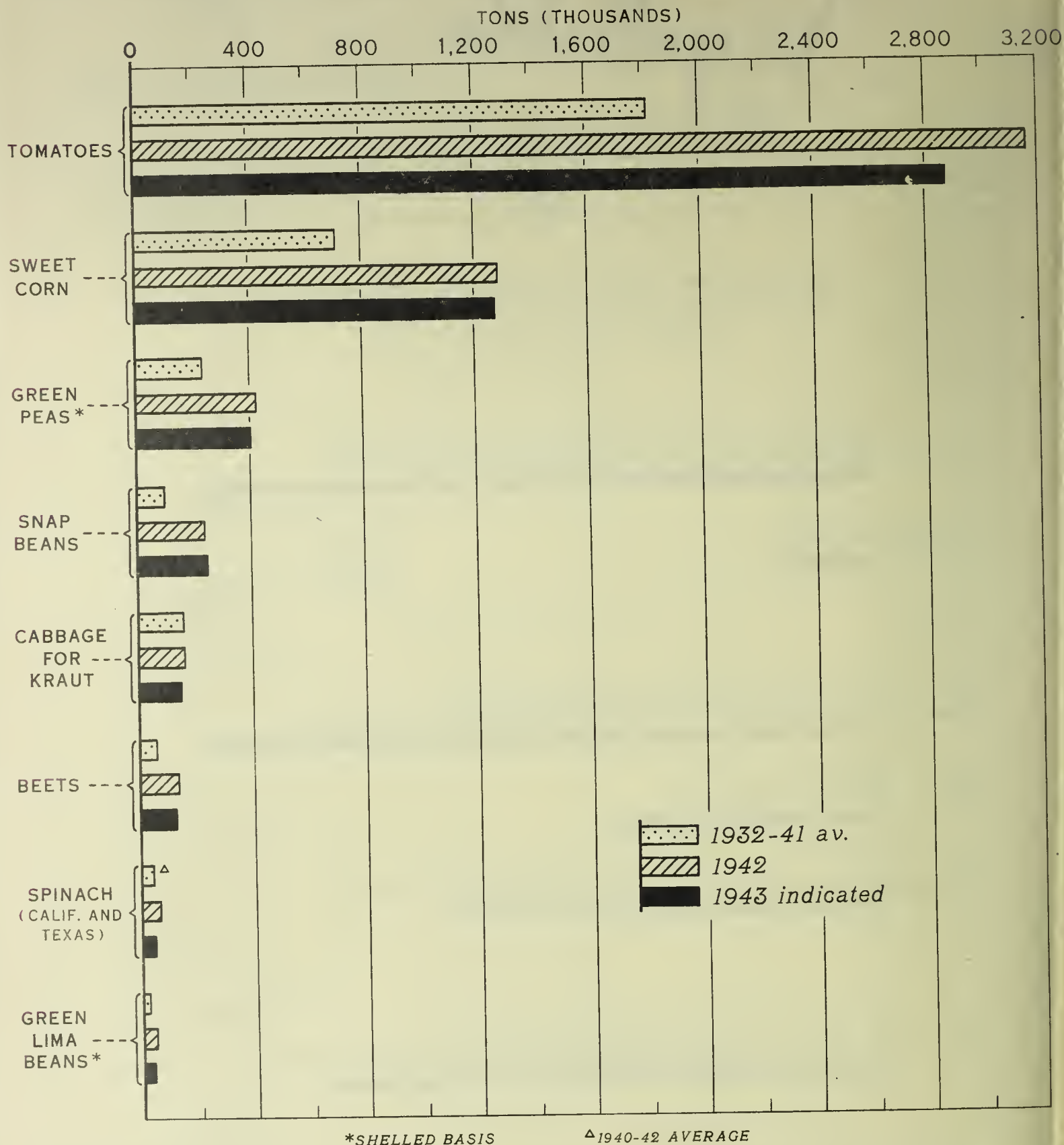
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43284

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Record large crops of potatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas are in prospect this year - crops indicated to be 24 percent, 17 percent, and 32 percent larger, respectively, than last season's. Sweetpotato production is indicated at 10 percent above last year's. The onion crop is expected to be only slightly smaller than average but 19 percent below the large crop of 1942. Cabbage production for the fresh market is indicated to be 12 percent smaller this season than last but 9 percent larger than the 1932-41 average. These six crops constitute an important source of vegetables during the winter season.

# **EIGHT IMPORTANT VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING: PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, AVERAGE 1932-41, ANNUAL 1942, INDICATED 1943**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43285 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Figure 1.- The aggregate tonnage of eight important truck crops for processing is expected to be about 7 percent smaller this season than last but 64 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The indicated tonnage of snap beans for processing is 3 percent larger than last year's. The tonnages of other truck crops for processing are smaller than in 1942 by the following percentages: Tomatoes, 9 percent; sweet corn, 1 percent; green peas, 4 percent; cabbage for kraut, 11 percent; beets, 8 percent; California and Texas spinach, 33 percent; and green lima beans, 13 percent.



# THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

In This Issue	
	Page
Summary .....	3
Truck Crops for Fresh Market Shipment .....	5
Current Season .....	5
Outlook for 1944 .....	7
Truck Crops for Processing .....	8
Current Season .....	8
Outlook for 1944 .....	9
Potatoes .....	9
Current Season .....	9
Outlook for 1944 .....	11
Sweetpotatoes .....	12
Current Season .....	12
Outlook for 1944 .....	13
Dry Edible Beans .....	13
Current Season .....	13
Outlook for 1944 .....	14
Dry Field Peas .....	15
Current Season .....	15
Outlook for 1944 .....	16

## Summary

Record large crops of potatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas are being harvested this year. The crop of sweetpotatoes is considerably larger than that of last year and slightly above the 10-year (1932-41) average. The aggregate commercial production of truck crops for fresh market shipment, however, is estimated to be somewhat smaller this year than last, although slightly above average. Estimated production of truck crops for processing, also is somewhat smaller this season but substantially above average. Prices for all vegetables are higher this season than last and for many are substantially higher.

Primarily because the 1943 acreage of most truck crops for fresh market shipment was smaller than in 1942, the aggregate production of such crops this

SEPTEMBER 1943

- 4 -

year is estimated to be about 9 percent smaller than last, although 2 percent larger than average. Early fall supplies this year are only slightly smaller than in 1942. The smaller commercial supplies of fresh market vegetables and a greatly increased demand have resulted in markedly higher prices for fresh vegetables this season compared with last.

The aggregate tonnage of truck crops for processing is estimated to be about 7 percent smaller this season than last but almost two-thirds larger than average. The total canned pack of vegetables this season probably will be 5 to 10 percent smaller than the record pack last season. Supplies of processed vegetables for civilians are likely to be somewhat smaller during the 1943-44 season than in 1942-43.

A record large potato crop of 460.5 million bushels is in prospect this year as a consequence of a large acreage and favorable growing conditions. Total supplies of potatoes for 1943-44 are about 24 percent larger than for 1942-43, although the supplies available to civilians probably will be only 10 to 15 percent larger. Prices for potatoes at country shipping points were intermediate between support and ceiling prices during recent weeks.

Sweetpotato production is estimated at 71,623,000 bushels, a crop about 10 percent larger than that of last year. Prices declined during recent weeks as increasing quantities of the new crop were marketed.

Harvesting of the record large 1943 crop of dry edible beans, consisting of 22,975,000 bags, is well under way. Larger civilian supplies are in prospect during 1943-44 than were consumed in 1942-43. The price-support program for dry beans of the 1943 crop will result in substantially higher prices to growers than were received for the 1942 crop.



A record large crop of dry field peas, as of dry beans, is estimated for 1943. The indicated production of 9,458,000 bags this year is more than three and one-half times the average for 1932-41. Support prices announced by the Government for the 1943 crop are slightly higher than those for the 1942 crop.

The estimated requirements of truck crops for fresh market shipment, truck crops for processing, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas for 1944 are considerably larger than those for 1943. Even though it may be impractical to plant sufficient acreage to meet in full the increased requirements, an acreage somewhat in excess of that in 1943 appears likely. Prices for vegetable crops in 1944 will be conditioned greatly by Government price programs.

-- September 28, 1943

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT

##### Current Season

##### Commercial Production Smaller This Season Than in 1942 but Larger Than Average

The aggregate commercial production of truck crops for fresh market shipment is expected to be about 9 percent smaller this season than last but 2 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. Acreages of most truck crops are considerably smaller than last season, and yields on the average are slightly lower. Supplies of snap beans and carrots have been relatively abundant throughout the season. Cauliflower, cucumbers, onions, and melons, in contrast, have been in short supply. The early tomato crop was materially smaller this year than last, but late summer supplies have been plentiful. Production of other major truck crops has been smaller than that of a year ago but in all cases is as large as average or larger. These smaller commercial supplies of fresh vegetables, compared with 1942, probably were offset, at least in a large part, by greatly increased production from victory gardens.

Commercial truck crop production (fresh market) in late September and early October is estimated to be about 3 percent smaller this year than last but 12 percent larger than the 1932-41 average. Supplies of carrots, cabbage, and tomatoes continue relatively plentiful, and September shipments of beets, cauliflower, celery, onions, and spinach have increased materially over August shipment levels. The volume of watermelons and cantaloups moving to market is rapidly decreasing as the melon season draws to a close. Lettuce shipments continue in about the same volume.



Prices at High Level this Season

Smaller commercial supplies of fresh market vegetables and greatly increased consumer demand (civilian and noncivilian) have resulted in a substantially higher level of prices this season than last. High consumer purchasing power and the rationing of canned vegetables have been important factors contributing to this increased demand. The January index of prices received by farmers for truck crops was 36 percent higher in 1943 than in 1942. An unweighted average of truck crop price indices for the first 8 months of the calendar year is approximately two-thirds higher this year than last. Wholesale prices on terminal markets generally have strengthened since the seasonal low in August.

All vegetables have sold, on an average, at a materially higher level this season than last, but prices for some have advanced much more than for others. Temporary ceilings were placed on the following fresh vegetables at levels prevailing during specified periods between February 18 and 24: Tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, lettuce, and spinach. Specific temporary ceilings later were established at certain terminal markets. In July, temporary ceilings on cabbage and lettuce were replaced by more permanent ceilings. These ceilings resulted in a roll-back from early July levels of about 25 percent in the price of lettuce and 50 percent in the price of cabbage. Sales of the late 1942 and 1943 onion crops also have been made under price-ceiling regulations. The greatest increases in prices for fresh vegetables this season, compared with 1942, have been in those vegetables not under price-ceiling regulations.

Cabbage

Supplies of cabbage this fall are expected to be about as large as a year ago. The late domestic crop is estimated to be about 7 percent larger than last year, and the indicated fall acreage of cabbage is 19 percent above that of 1942. The tonnage of late Danish cabbage, however, may be about 11 percent smaller this season than last. Wholesale prices for cabbage on the terminal markets are remaining at about the same level from week to week.

Onions

The late onion crop is estimated at 11.6 million 100-pound sacks, 13 percent less than in 1942 but about the same as the 1932-41 average. Production in the seven Western late States is indicated to be 13 percent larger than a year ago. Prospective crops in the three Eastern and seven Central late States, however, are 21 percent and 40 percent, respectively, smaller than in 1942. Because of the small late onion crop in prospect, relative to demand, onion shippers were placed under a "permit" plan beginning August 31. This plan requires that all onion shippers in 12 Western and Northern States obtain permits before making any shipment of dry onions in excess of 100 pounds except for nearby storage. States included are California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, Michigan, Indiana, and New York.-- which together produce about 90 percent of the late crop. Such control is considered necessary to assure procurement of



quantities needed for Government requirements. With supplies continuing short, relative to demand, prices for onions remain at ceiling levels.

### Lettuce

The acreage of lettuce in the second section of the late producing States (providing fall marketings) is estimated at 32,530 acres, or 8 percent larger than last season's and only slightly smaller than average. Washington is the only State of this group having a smaller acreage than last year. Present conditions indicate a yield about the same this season as last. Prices for California Iceberg-type lettuce continue approximately at ceiling levels.

### Outlook for 1944

An unprecedented large demand for fresh vegetables is in prospect for 1944. High consumer purchasing power, limited supplies of consumer goods in general, and the rationing of canned and frozen vegetables -- all are expected to contribute substantially to a strong demand for fresh vegetables. Present indicated requirements (civilian and noncivilian) call for an aggregate commercial production of these crops which, with average yields, would require an acreage about 18 percent larger than in 1942 and 28 percent larger than that indicated for 1943.

In view of various production and marketing factors, it does not appear probable that commercial production of fresh market vegetables in 1944 can be expanded to meet in full the indicated requirements. The War Food Administration -- taking into account such factors as land, labor, seed, fertilizer, machinery, transportation, storage, containers, and others -- has suggested a national acreage of 1,684,000 acres in 1944 for these crops. The acreages suggested for these and other crops are being submitted to State War Boards for a more precise determination of 1944 goals. The suggested acreage for fresh market vegetables would be 10 percent larger than this year's and 2 percent larger than that of 1942 but 3 percent below the 1937-41 average. This increase over the 1943 acreage probably would require a proportionately larger expansion in acreage in the winter and spring fresh vegetable producing areas than in the summer and fall producing areas. National acreages for individual truck crops have not been set, but growers can be guided to some extent by indicated requirements. Such requirements are especially heavy for snap beans, lima beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, onions, and tomatoes -- an increase over 1943 acreages of 20 to 35 percent in these crops being necessary if indicated proportional requirements for these vegetables are to be met.

Victory garden production in 1944, as in 1943, can help materially in meeting the demand for fresh vegetables. The national goal for 1943 of 18 million gardens is believed to have been exceeded. The goal for 1944 is set at 22 million gardens. One of the objectives is to encourage larger gardens -- at least 30' x 50' -- wherever possible. Where the size of the garden plot is limited, crops furnishing the maximum of nutrients per unit of area should be



grown -- crops such as the green leafy and yellow vegetables and tomatoes. Seed supplies for gardens will be adequate, and fertilizer of a higher nitrogen content than that of this year is expected to be available.

In general, the same factors contributing to the high level of fresh vegetable prices this season are expected to maintain prices at high levels in 1944. Even though supplies should be larger than this year in response to a program designed to meet the 1944 goal, such supplies probably would continue to fall short of demand. Prices for some individual vegetables are expected to be higher but for other vegetables lower than those of this season, depending on changes in price ceiling regulations.

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

##### Current Season

##### Indicated Production of Truck Crops for Processing Smaller in 1943 than Last Year but Far Above Average

Prospects on September 1 indicated an aggregate tonnage of truck crops for processing (excluding onions, cabbage, and tomatoes for dehydrating) about 7 percent smaller this season than last, but almost two-thirds larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The crop of snap beans for processing is estimated to be 3 percent larger than last year. Processing tonnages of other major truck crops in 1943 compared with 1942 are smaller by the following percentages: Beets, 8 percent; green lima beans, 13 percent; cabbage for kraut, 11 percent; green peas, 4 percent; pimientos, 5 percent; sweet corn, 1 percent; tomatoes, 9 percent; and California and Texas spinach, 33 percent. The tonnage of carrots for processing is not reported as such. However, in view of the large total supplies of carrots and the strong demand for canned vegetables, it is probable that the quantity of this crop processed will be larger this year than last. The quantity of onions and cabbage dehydrated this season is expected to exceed greatly the quantity dehydrated last season.

##### Processed Packs

The total canned pack of vegetables this season, because of the smaller production available for processing, probably will be 5 to 10 percent below the record pack of last year. Materially smaller tomato, tomato product, lima bean, spinach, kraut, and pickle packs appear probable. Between 25 and 30 percent of the total 1943 vegetable pack is to be set aside for Government purchase. The frozen pack of vegetables is expected to be about one-third to two-fifths larger this year than last. Dehydrated vegetable production this season compared with 1942 may be three times as large. Only a small part of the dehydrated pack will be available to civilians, primarily in soup mixtures.

Revised data on stocks of canned vegetables at the beginning of the 1943-44 season (commercial and Government) indicate stocks less than two-fifths of those a year earlier. June 1 stocks of frozen vegetables were



14 percent larger in 1943 than in 1942. In view of the smaller canned and bulk packs indicated, smaller beginning stocks, and noncivilian requirements as large as, or larger than, last season, supplies of processed vegetables for civilians probably will be somewhat smaller during the 1943-44 season than in 1942-43.

Prices for Truck Crops for Processing  
Higher this Season than Last

A price-support program has been in effect this season on eight important truck crops for processing -- tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, lima beans, green peas, beets, carrots, and cabbage. Support prices to growers ranged from 20 to 50 percent above prices received in 1942. Specific dollars-and-cents ceilings were established for the packs of tomatoes, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, asparagus, mustard greens, and turnip greens. Pricing formulas, taking into account increased raw-material costs and approved wage increases, were announced for tomato products and minor vegetable and vegetable juice packs. To encourage further the maximum packs of canned vegetables, the War Food Administration in July announced a program under which it would purchase from certified canners at 95 percent of the canner's net ceiling price all quantities of 10 major products offered until mid-1944.

Higher raw-product costs and approved wage increases for that part of the 1943 corn, snap bean, tomato, and pea packs released into civilian trade are being absorbed by the Government. Packs of these vegetables normally constitute more than four-fifths of the total canned pack. Prices of these products to civilians are expected to remain at about 1942-43 levels, but other canned vegetables probably will sell at somewhat higher levels in conformity with increased ceiling prices.

Outlook for 1944

Demand for processed vegetables in 1944 is expected to exceed that of 1943. Indicated requirements call for a processed vegetable cropland about 19 percent larger than this year's, assuming average yields. An estimate of productive capacity of the land and consideration of other production and marketing factors indicate that production in 1944 cannot be expanded to meet in full these prospective requirements for processed vegetables. A national acreage in 1944 of 2,225,000 acres is suggested by the War Food Administration for these vegetables. This would be an acreage about 13 percent larger than that harvested in 1942 and 6 percent larger than the acreage indicated for 1943. A proportionately larger increase in the Northeastern and Southern States than in other areas probably must take place if this acreage is to be attained. On the basis of requirements, largest increases in production should occur in snap beans, lima beans, beets, spinach, and cabbage for kraut.

POTATOES

Current Season

Total Production

A record large potato crop is in prospect for the United States in 1943. Total production is indicated at 460.5 million bushels on the basis



of September 1 conditions. Such production would be 33.3 million bushels larger than the previous 1928 record crop of 427.2 million bushels. Production in 1942 was 371 million bushels and the 10-year (1932-41) average was 363 million bushels.

The record crop this year is the result of both a large acreage and favorable growing conditions. The acreage for harvest this year -- 3,363,000 acres -- is 24 percent larger than the acreage last year and 7 percent larger than the average for the 10-year period 1932-41. The indicated yield per acre this year, 136.9 bushels, although the same as that of last year, is 17 percent larger than the 10-year average.

#### Production in the Early and Intermediate States

The 1943 crop of potatoes in the 12 early States amounted to 66.5 million bushels and that of the seven intermediate States to 33.5 million bushels. The combined crop of 100 million bushels compares with 84 million last year and 73 million for the 10-year average. Both acreage and yield per acre this year were larger than average. The harvesting and marketing of the early State crops are completed and that of the intermediate States nearly completed. Hence, marketings for the remainder of the season will come mainly from the 30 late States, principally the 18 surplus late States.

#### Production in the Late States

Total potato production in the 30 late States is estimated at 360.5 million bushels this year, compared with 287 million in 1942 and 291 million for the 10-year (1932-41) average. The 2,428,000 acres for harvest this year compare with 1,946,000 in 1942 and 2,391,000 for the 10-year average. Maine leads all other States with an estimated 62 million bushels and Idaho is second with 45 million. The yield per acre this year, although only slightly larger than that of last year, is well above the 10-year average of 123 bushels. Growing conditions during August were favorable in nearly all of the 18 surplus late States, resulting in a considerable improvement in the production outlook September 1 compared with that of a month earlier.

#### Supplies and Requirements

Total supplies of potatoes for the 1943-44 season are approximately 24 percent larger than those of 1942-43. For the remainder of this season, supplies will come largely from the 30 late States, principally the 18 surplus late States, although the 1944 crop of the early States will be available during the latter part of the season. This year's crop of the surplus late States, estimated at 322 million bushels, is 30 percent larger than the corresponding crop last year. Although supplies this season are extremely large, requirements likewise are also large. Noncivilian requirements, consisting mainly of those for military and lend-lease purposes, are considerably larger this year than last. Requirements for seed also are larger, as a result of the larger acreage that will be needed next year. Accordingly, the supplies available to civilians for food are likely to be only about 10 to 15 percent per capita larger than those of last year. Even



though larger supplies of potatoes are available to civilian consumers, they may be inadequate to meet the increased demand for them.

### Prices

Important factors in the price situation for potatoes are the Government price-support program and price ceilings. The price-support program provides for Government purchases and loans based on scheduled prices that vary with variety, grade, location, and month. For the months of September, October, and November, the support prices for U. S. No. 1 grade white potatoes, sacked and loaded on carrier, range from \$1.70 to \$2.25 per 100 pounds according to variety and producing area. Through September 16, the Food Distribution Administration purchased more than 8,750 cars, consisting mainly of potatoes from the early and intermediate crops. Most of these purchases were distributed to canners, starch manufacturers, and dehydrators, or were utilized in relief programs. Only a small percentage was distributed through commercial channels.

Under the loan program, non-recourse loans will be made to growers and cooperative associations on potatoes in approved warehouses at the local support price for the fall months, less 35 cents per 100 pounds to cover the costs of grading, sacking, and loading on cars. To cover storage costs and losses, the support prices will be increased above the fall rates by 20 cents per 100 pounds on December 1 and by an additional 10 cents per 100 pounds on January 1. The loans will be on field-run potatoes at rates adjusted for the percentage of U. S. No. 1 quality potatoes in the lot.

Ceiling prices are in effect at all levels of sale for the 1943 crop of potatoes. They vary with producing area and month, but differentials have been established for certain grades, sizes, packages, and types of pack. For the month of September, the maximum price per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade of all varieties of potatoes, sacked and loaded on carrier, ranges from \$2.60 to \$2.15, according to producing area. Comparable prices for October range from \$2.60 to \$2.05. During recent weeks actual prices at country shipping points were somewhat below ceiling prices but also somewhat above support prices.

### Outlook for 1944

#### Requirements, Supplies, and Consumption

Total requirements of potatoes for 1944 are estimated to be somewhat above those for 1943. The civilian demand for potatoes for food and seed is expected to increase considerably, and the noncivilian demand is expected to increase slightly. In consideration of the requirements for potatoes in comparison with those for other crops, a planted acreage of potatoes in 1944 approximately 2 percent larger than that of 1943 and 25 percent larger than that of 1942 has been suggested by the War Food Administration. Such an acreage (3,500,000 acres) at average yields would result in a production providing 135 pounds per capita for civilians, in addition to supplying all

noncivilian requirements. The indicated supplies per capita for civilians in 1944 would be 4 percent larger than the 1935-39 average per capita consumption but 2 percent smaller than the indicated civilian per capita consumption for 1943.

### Market Position

The market position of potatoes is expected to continue strong in 1944. Less plentiful supplies of other vegetables, compared with those of potatoes, and high consumer incomes are among the important factors that are expected to result in a continuance of high price levels for potatoes.

### SWEETPOTATOES

#### Current Season

#### Production

A sweetpotato crop of 71,623,000 bushels is in prospect this year in the United States, on the basis of September 1 crop conditions. Because of hot, dry weather in August throughout the growing area, prospects are for a crop 12 percent less than indicated on August 1. The production now indicated is about 10 percent above that of 1942 and about 3 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average of 69,291,000 bushels. The 923,000 acres for harvest this year compare with 707,000 acres harvested last year. The estimated yield per acre this year, 77.6 bushels, is considerably smaller than that of last year and slightly smaller than the 10-year average.

#### Consumption

The supply of sweetpotatoes available to civilians for food from this year's crop will provide a per capita consumption about as large as the 22 pounds per capita consumed last year. The average for 1935-39 was 23.4 pounds.

#### Prices

The increasing quantities of new-crop sweetpotatoes marketed during recent weeks were accompanied by declining prices. Wholesale prices at New York City for Porto Rican sweetpotatoes from North Carolina and South Carolina, for example, declined from \$5.47 a bushel for the week ended August 14 to \$3.62 for the week ended September 18.

Under the support-price program for sweetpotatoes, farmers are assured minimum prices for their 1943 crop. Support prices per bushel for U. S. No. 1 grade sweetpotatoes, properly packed in bushel crates, baskets, or hampers, f.o.b. car or in storage warehouse, are as follows: September, October, and November, \$1.15; December, \$1.30; January, \$1.50; and beginning February 1, \$1.65. Prices of U. S. No. 2 sweetpotatoes containing not less than 75 percent No. 1 quality will be 15 cents a bushel less than the above prices.



Non-recourse loans will be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation to associations and dealers who pay the support prices to growers and cure and store the potatoes in approved warehouses.

#### Outlook for 1944

The estimated requirements of sweetpotatoes for 1944 are substantially above those for 1943. To provide the required supplies, a sweetpotato acreage in 1944 of 1 million acres has been suggested by the War Food Administration. Such an acreage would be 8 percent larger than the planted acreage of 1943 and 41 percent larger than that of 1942. Production from the suggested acreage at average yields would permit a civilian per capita consumption of 28.8 pounds, a quantity 23 percent larger than the 1935-39 average.

The market for sweetpotatoes in 1944 is likely to continue strong. Many of the factors which contributed to the high price level of sweetpotatoes in 1943 are expected to remain in force in 1944. Sweetpotatoes, however, may face the competition of increased supplies of other vegetables, particularly Irish potatoes.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Current Season

##### A Record Large Dry Bean Crop Indicated for 1943

Harvesting of the 1943 bean crop is well under way. September 1 estimates indicate a record crop of 22,975,000 bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned). This production compares with 19,608,000 bags in 1942 and a 10-year (1932-41) average of 14,325,000 bags. The largest increase over 1942 production is expected in Great Northern (36 percent) and Pinto beans (34 percent). Crops of pea and medium white beans and of lima beans (baby and standard limas) are estimated at 8 percent and 12 percent larger, respectively, than last year. The red kidney is the only major bean variety for which production is expected to be materially smaller than in 1942.

##### Stocks Smaller but Total Supplies Larger for the 1943-44 Season

September 1 stocks of dry beans were substantially smaller this year than last. There were about 265,000 bags (uncleaned) on farms and 1,883,000 bags (cleaned) in commercial storage September 1, 1943. This compares with 540,000 bags on farms and 2,909,000 bags in commercial storage September 1, 1942. The smaller carry-in stocks and larger noncivilian requirements this season (1943-44), compared with last, are expected to be more than offset by the larger 1943 crop. Larger civilian supplies than were consumed in 1942-43, therefore, are in prospect for 1943-44.



Support and Ceiling Prices Important Factors  
in 1943-44 Dry Bean Price Situation

A Government price-support and purchase program is in effect on the 1943 dry bean crop. Prices for red kidney and lima beans are being supported at \$7.50 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points. The comparable price for beans of other designated classes is \$6.50 per 100 pounds. Beans grading U. S. No. 2 have a support price 15 cents per 100 pounds below the levels for U. S. No. 1. A Government purchase program to effectuate the support-price program and to obtain supplies for direct war needs was announced September 6. Under this program the Food Distribution Administration, beginning September 7, stands ready to purchase 12 designated classes of 1943 crop beans at prices not to exceed support levels. These support prices should result in approximately a 10 to 12 percent increase in the general level of bean prices to growers over the August price level for 1942-crop beans.

Maximum prices also are in effect on the 1943 bean crop. Price ceilings range from \$5.80 to \$8.00 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points. Sales of specified classes of dry edible beans of the 1943 crop can be made by country shippers to the Food Distribution Administration, to other country shippers, and to other governmental agencies designated in Food Distribution Order No. 45 at either the maximum prices established or at the support prices. Sales into civilian trade channels, however, must be made at or below the maximum prices, which, with the exception of prices for standard lima beans, white kidney, marrow, and yelloweye beans, are lower than support prices. Shippers, under such circumstances, may receive payment under the Commodity Credit Corporation's reimbursement program for the differences between ceiling and support prices.

Loans Available on the 1943 Bean Crop

Loans will be made on the 1943 crop of beans, when stored in approved warehouses or when stored in acceptable storage structures on farms, except in some of the Southern States. All beans produced in 1943 by an eligible producer, except beans of the classes Tepary and mixed, and grading not more than 10 percent defect, and having a moisture content of not in excess of 18 percent, are eligible for a loan. The loan rates for beans range from \$5.50 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 1 grade to \$4.60 per 100 pounds for beans having a total of 10 percent damaged beans and contrasting classes.

Outlook for 1944

Civilian and noncivilian requirements for dry beans are expected to be larger in 1944 than in 1943. To meet this prospective increase in demand, the War Food Administration is suggesting that 3,300,000 acres be planted to dry beans in 1944 -- about 500,000 acres more than in 1943 or an 18 percent increase. Such an increase cannot be met entirely by expanding production in the established bean-growing areas, if adequate acreages of other crops are to be maintained in these areas. A substantial part of such an increase



in acreage, therefore, must come from new areas, mainly dry-land production. The attainment of the desired increased production would be possible only under the continuance of a high level of bean prices.

### DRY FIELD PEAS

#### Current Season

#### Production

Dry pea production in the United States in 1943 is estimated at 9,458,000 bags (bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned), based on the September 1 condition of the crop. This record crop is nearly one-third larger than the previous record crop of 7,160,000 bags in 1942 and more than three and one-half times the 10-year (1932-41) average of 2,617,000 bags. Washington, Idaho, and Oregon are the three principal producing States, accounting for 5,110,000 bags, 2,418,000 bags, and 860,000 bags, respectively, of this year's crop, or more than seven-eighths of the total.

The acreage of dry peas for harvest in 1943 is estimated at 716,000 acres, an acreage one and one-half times that of 1942 and three times the average for 1932-41. The yield per acre this year, 1,321 pounds, is 13 percent smaller than that of last year but 20 percent larger than the 10-year average.

#### Stocks of Dry Peas

Dry pea stocks on September 1, 1943, consisted of 6,000 bags (uncleaned basis) on farms and 322,000 bags (cleaned basis) in usual commercial storage places in or near important producing areas but not in direct consumption channels. The total of 328,000 bags compares with 174,000 a year earlier. The stocks in storage September 1, 1943, amounted to less than 4 percent of the estimated production this year, and were located chiefly in Washington and Idaho.

#### Price Situation

The Government price-support program for dry peas of the 1943 crop constitutes the dominant feature in the price situation for this crop. In general, the program is similar to the one for the 1942 crop but provides for slightly higher support prices. Under the program for the 1943 crop, prices for smooth dry edible peas are being supported at \$5.65 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade and \$5.40 for U. S. No. 2 grade, in bags, f.o.b. carrier at country shipping points. Support is given to these prices through the Government's readiness to purchase the peas at the stated prices.

Under certain conditions, prices for dry wrinkled peas of the 1943 crop also are being supported by the Government. To qualify for support prices, the peas must have been grown for canning purposes under contracts approved by U.S.D.A. War Boards, but which for various reasons were not used for canning. Support prices are \$4.25 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade and \$4.00 for U. S. No. 2 grade, in bags, f.o.b. carrier at country shipping

points. Varieties covered are Alderman, Perfection, Profusion, Surprise, and Thomas Laxton. The Government also stands ready to purchase these peas.

Loans are available through the Commodity Credit Corporation on this year's crop of smooth dry edible peas only. The loan rates are \$4.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade, \$4.25 for U. S. No. 2 grade, and \$4.00 for thresher-run peas.

#### Outlook for 1944

Dry field peas constitute an excellent source of vegetable protein food and lend themselves well to storage and transport. For these reasons, they are a critical wartime food. To meet the estimated requirements for them in 1944, the War Food Administration has suggested that 875,000 acres be planted next year. This would represent an increase of 18 percent over the 1943 planted acreage. To attain the suggested acreage will require that the plantings in all States be equal to or greater than the 1943 plantings. It is probable that substantial increases can be made in the Palouse area of Idaho and Washington, where dry pea growing can be conducted readily in conjunction with grain growing and essentially the same machinery can be used for both crops. To induce farmers to plant the suggested acreage, however, will require, among other things, the early assurance of the continuance of high price levels for dry peas.



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.		Indi-		Av.			Av.		Indi-
	1932-41	1942	cated 1943		1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
tichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,970	9,600	8,800	Box	97	90	---	860	864	---
paragus: 1/										
early .....	84,970	83,630	79,050	Grate	83	84	80	7,074	7,031	6,337
ate .....	33,540	49,530	51,930	"	115	128	122	3,860	6,326	6,321
Total .....	118,510	133,160	130,980	"	92	100	97	10,934	13,357	12,654
ans, lima:										
early .....	3,780	5,000	5,400	Bu.	70	65	60	241	325	324
second										
early .....	5,110	6,300	4,400	"	48	44	52	244	279	229
nterm. (1):	1,410	1,400	1,300	"	53	55	50	74	77	65
nterm. (2):	8,150	8,780	8,750	"	75	99	93	611	867	810
ene snap:										
all 2/ ....	18,020	19,300	13,200	Bu.	103	127	148	1,851	2,450	1,947
early (1) ..	25,230	21,000	23,000	"	82	85	80	2,032	1,785	1,840
early (2) ..	29,620	27,450	35,750	"	94	96	99	2,794	2,624	3,540
second										
early .....	25,750	21,400	25,500	"	56	73	66	1,430	1,555	1,686
nterm. (1):	15,360	10,300	11,600	"	62	70	78	956	717	904
nterm. (2):	13,590	12,620	14,550	"	100	96	96	1,362	1,208	1,392
nterm. (3):	6,700	7,950	10,300	"	86	106	112	579	839	1,150
ate (1) ...	12,580	19,340	23,200	"	123	166	133	1,549	3,207	3,096
ate (2) ...	11,600	9,400	11,300	"	81	96	72	935	903	813
ets:										
early .....	6,630	7,100	7,200	Bu.	132	140	125	879	994	900
second										
early .....	1,770	1,150	1,000	"	142	153	135	252	176	135
nterm. ....	2,470	1,980	2,200	"	272	240	257	672	475	566
ate .....	710	1,150	1,250	"	414	420	370	292	483	462
Total .....	11,580	11,380	11,650	"	181	187	177	2,095	2,128	2,063
obage:										
early .....	43,680	65,080	49,450	Ton	5.3	6.7	5.8	231.0	436.9	286.1
second										
early .....	20,650	19,300	16,950	"	4.8	4.4	3.8	100.1	84.2	63.8
nterm. (1):	13,100	11,130	12,990	"	6.0	6.3	6.3	78.1	70.6	81.4
nterm. (2):	15,490	13,100	13,600	"	5.5	7.2	6.4	84.8	94.7	86.7
ate (1) ...	48,640	39,510	47,300	"	8.2	9.9	8.8	399.5	390.1	417.1
ate (2) ...	33,460	33,250	35,240	"	8.5	10.6	8.9	283.5	350.8	314.0
all 3/ ....	2,500	3,450	4,100	"	6.2	3.6	---	15.6	12.4	---
Total .....	177,520	184,820	179,630	"	6.7	7.8	---	1,192.6	1,439.7	---
For kraut:	20,020	15,000	15,900	"	8.0	10.8	9.0	159.9	161.3	142.7
For										
market ..	157,500	169,820	163,730	"	6.6	7.5	---	1,032.7	1,278.4	---

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1942	Indi-		Av.	1942	1943	Av.	1942	Indi-
	1932-41		cated 1943		1932-41			1932-41	1942	cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Cantaloups:										
Early .....	30,100	19,450	12,900	Crate	137	126	147	4,126	2,442	1,901
Second										
early .....	45,590	51,460	39,950	"	110	109	127	4,996	5,581	5,074
Interm. ....	21,780	17,760	14,200	"	103	101	89	2,239	1,798	1,268
Late .....	25,270	17,250	11,650	"	115	94	104	2,910	1,625	1,210
Total .....	122,740	105,920	78,700	"	116	108	120	14,271	11,446	9,453
Carrots: 1/										
Fall 2/ ....	7,200	7,930	7,700	Bu.	366	369	390	2,618	2,926	3,003
Early .....	16,190	23,400	28,600	"	216	254	262	3,503	5,938	7,500
Second										
early .....	9,400	9,930	17,400	"	330	331	341	3,101	3,289	5,938
Interm. ....	2,930	3,330	3,920	"	322	331	335	944	1,102	1,314
Late .....	10,510	16,440	21,020	"	405	424	409	4,255	6,972	8,591
Total .....	46,230	61,030	78,640	"	312	331	335	14,421	20,227	26,344
Cauliflower:										
Fall and										
winter 2/	9,460	9,990	8,050	Crate	259	274	276	2,448	2,735	2,222
Early .....	8,430	7,970	6,700	"	292	298	304	2,459	2,379	2,031
Late (1) ...	8,790	9,150	7,560	"	253	293	304	2,221	2,681	2,291
Late (2) ...	4,240	5,300	4,500	"	272	330	---	1,156	1,749	---
Total .....	30,920	32,410	26,810	"	268	294	---	8,284	9,544	---
Celery:										
Early .....	6,230	8,230	7,450	Crate: 4/	574	524	548	3,578	4,312	4,071
Second										
early .....	3,800	4,850	3,750	"	596	520	599	2,263	2,523	2,241
Interm. ....	4,930	5,280	4,400	"	377	455	391	1,861	2,400	1,721
Late (1) ...	12,380	12,400	11,050	"	347	430	429	4,297	5,335	4,731
Late (2) ...	1,580	1,460	1,560	"	347	318	---	548	464	---
Late fall 3/	9,030	8,450	10,150	"	286	280	---	2,596	2,366	---
Total .....	37,950	40,670	38,360	"	399	428	---	15,143	17,400	---
Corn, sweet:										
N. J. ....	23,800	21,000	21,000	Ears	4,850	5,100	5,000	115,240	107,100	105,000
N. Y. ....	20,660	20,600	20,200	"	5,050	5,500	5,200	104,580	113,300	105,000
Pa. ....	10,500	10,000	11,000	"	4,767	5,350	5,100	50,183	53,500	56,100
Total .....	54,960	51,600	52,200	"	4,913	5,308	5,098	270,003	273,900	266,100
Cucumbers:										
Fall 2/ ....	1,690	2,000	1,900	Bu.	78	90	90	133	180	171
Early (1) ..	10,500	10,800	6,500	"	78	84	82	814	912	531
Early (2) ..	12,240	8,450	5,100	"	104	135	105	1,270	1,137	531
Second										
early .....	4,930	4,650	3,650	"	73	80	81	361	372	291
Interm. ....	9,260	9,000	7,650	"	124	137	128	1,148	1,233	912
Late (1) ...	3,960	5,450	4,540	"	128	139	134	507	758	601

Continued -



Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1942	Indi-		Av.	1942	1943	Av.	1942	Indi-
	1932-41		cated 1943		1932-41			1932-41		cated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Eggplant:										
Fall 2/....	1,350	2,000	1,300	Bu.	146	170	126	197	340	164
Early .....	810	800	800	"	346	350	300	272	280	240
Second										
early .....	580	500	500	"	140	145	140	82	72	70
Late .....	1,170	1,500	1,500	"	277	275	290	321	412	435
Total .....	3,910	4,800	4,100	"	223	230	222	872	1,104	909
Carrot:										
Fla. ....	870	1,200	1,250	Hamper	306	270	320	261	480	400
Garlic:										
La. & Tex. :	1,960	1,900	1,400	Sack	14.3	14.2	13.6	28	27	19
Calif. ....	2,050	2,920	1,650	"	59.6	65.0	65.0	123	190	107
Total .....	4,010	4,820	3,050	"	37.7	45.0	41.3	151	217	126
Cauliflower:										
Va. ....	1,710	1,600	1,600	Bu.	389	275	435	652	440	696
Lettuce:										
Early .....	38,050	38,300	34,700	Crate	126	149	154	4,803	5,690	5,335
Second										
early .....	47,410	60,750	38,280	"	116	114	135	5,517	6,904	5,184
Interm. ....	4,770	3,950	4,200	"	194	212	200	925	836	838
Late (1) ...	31,110	23,490	26,260	"	146	222	174	4,557	5,209	4,579
Late (2) ...	33,160	30,000	32,530	"	137	166	---	4,551	4,965	---
Total .....	154,500	156,490	135,970	"	132	151	---	20,353	23,604	---
Pepper:										
oil) 5/										
Peppermint :	---	41,195	37,940	Lb.	---	33.1	23.5	---	1,365	885
Spearmint ..	---	7,765	7,430	"	---	43.1	30.0	---	335	223
Onions:										
Early .....	50,230	42,430	29,300	Sack	40	66	66	1,996	2,815	1,946
Interm. (1):	16,150	24,500	18,500	"	65	62	44	1,048	1,515	807
Interm. (2):	6,400	7,150	4,900	"	121	99	128	772	711	628
Late .....	56,720	61,040	54,250	"	204	220	214	11,586	13,409	11,629
Total .....	129,500	135,120	106,950	"	119	137	140	15,402	18,450	15,010
Beans, green:										
Early .....	13,420	18,800	8,500	Bu.	74	65	48	993	1,219	408
Second										
early .....	43,570	20,660	20,550	"	65	80	96	2,840	1,645	1,968
Interm. (1):	5,000	2,390	2,100	"	63	57	63	314	137	132
Interm. (2):	4,090	2,300	2,700	"	75	90	84	308	207	227
Late (1) ...	19,080	21,400	21,800	"	116	117	109	2,211	2,507	2,386
Late (2) ...	3,960	1,300	1,750	"	97	50	122	383	65	213
Late (3) ...	11,300	3,980	4,850	"	109	104	100	1,229	414	485
Late (4) ...	5,250	250	---	"	42	100	---	227	25	---
Total .....	105,670	71,080	---	"	80	87	---	8,505	6,219	---

Continued -



SEPTEMBER 1943

- 20 -

Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943		Av. 1932-41	1942	1943	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Peppers, green:										
Fall 2/ ...	3,310	4,600	3,000	Bu.	163	195	210	540	896	63
Early (winter) ..	2,320	2,200	2,900	"	259	290	200	631	638	58
Early (spring) ..	2,920	2,500	2,700	"	246	260	250	692	650	67
Second early:	1,560	1,470	1,090	"	159	143	133	263	210	14
Interm. (1):	1,400	2,200	2,000	"	183	150	170	256	330	34
Interm. (2):	6,660	8,000	8,000	"	246	215	210	1,639	1,720	1,68
Shallots:										
Fall 2/ ....	2,720	2,800	2,700	Bu.	104	132	130	284	370	35
Spring .....	2,250	2,400	2,100	"	127	130	130	280	312	27
Spinach:										
Fall 2/ ....	2,480	1,300	1,300	"	258	225	220	663	292	28
Early .....	42,230	47,000	42,600	"	170	169	149	7,168	7,934	6,35
Second early:	10,370	9,580	12,000	"	284	295	277	2,946	2,829	3,32
Interm. ....	3,490	4,400	4,700	"	365	285	228	1,275	1,252	1,0
Tomatoes:										
Fall 2/ ....	7,990	15,100	10,500	Bu.	70	52	100	556	789	1,0
Early (1) ..	12,710	14,200	5,900	"	148	116	150	1,870	1,647	8
Early (2) ..	32,370	42,200	43,750	"	82	96	83	2,651	4,067	3,6
Second early:	47,570	44,500	50,300	"	75	81	79	3,587	3,598	3,9
Interm. ....	44,610	47,580	48,850	"	138	152	153	6,150	7,215	7,4
Late (1) ...	42,170	48,850	57,630	"	156	173	162	6,568	8,434	9,3
Late (2) ...	7,860	4,700	4,500	"	161	175	165	1,252	822	7
Total .....	195,230	217,130	221,430	"	116	122	122	22,634	26,572	27,1
Watermelons:										
Early .....	29,310	27,000	16,500	Melon:	334	368	359	9,798	9,930	5,9
Second early:	164,860	118,900	74,800	"	201	225	261	33,180	26,745	19,5
Late .....	64,090	53,400	40,350	"	361	384	392	23,135	20,511	15,8
Total .....	258,260	199,300	131,650	"	256	287	314	66,113	57,186	41,2
Total above ....	1,764,280	1,721,070	1,576,700							
Total when 1943 production is given	1,699,550	1,662,660	1,515,060	Ton	3.63	4.13	4.09	6,162	6,873	6,1

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Fall crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

3/ Fall crop formerly shown as starting a new season.

4/ Production estimates have been changed to a 1/2 crate (washed basis) and should not be compared with reports issued prior to April 1943, which were estimated in 2/3 crates.

5/ Not included in totals.



Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago  
for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when  
quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943			
		Month	Week	Month		Week ended	
		Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.
		19	19		11	18	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans:							
Lima, eastern .....	Bu.	1.59	2.68	5.16	2.32	3.42	3.25
Snap, green, eastern ...	"	1.72	1.83	2.40	1.94	2.40	2.42
Peas, topped, eastern ...	"	.60	.54	1.21	1.32	1.39	1.17
Broccoli:							
Eastern .....	1-doz. bunch crate	1.94	1.41	2.87	2.96	1.88	2.17
Western .....	Pony crate	5.81	4.40	---	8.36	4.80	5.30
Cabbage, domestic, N.J. :	1-1/2-bu. hamper	.69	1.10	1.06	1.56	1.90	1.90
Cantaloupes, Calif. ....	Jumbo 36's & 45's	5.59	5.60	7.64	6.98	6.98	7.25
Carrots:							
Bunched, western .....	L.A. crate	5.04	4.88	5.59	5.98	6.10	6.23
Topped, eastern .....	Bu.	1.02	1.31	1.42	1.13	1.15	1.35
Cauliflower:							
Catskill section, N.Y. :	1-doz. head crate	2.15	1.44	4.17	3.62	2.88	3.54
Celery:							
Golden Heart, N.Y. ....	1/2 crate	1.73	---	3.25	4.74	5.04	3.62
" " , west. N.Y. :	Std. or 10" crate	2.99	2.52	---	7.05	5.32	3.77
Corn, sweet, yellow:							
Eastern .....	Bu.	.87	.86	1.77	1.46	1.29	1.44
Cucumbers, eastern .....	"	1.87	1.96	2.59	2.47	2.90	3.48
Eggplant, N.J. ....	"	.63	.97	3.07	1.44	1.22	1.35
Honey dews, Calif. ....	Std. crate	3.40	2.23	3.95	4.01	4.32	4.06
Male, eastern .....	Bu.	.58	.54	.80	.89	1.19	1.04
Lettuce:							
Iceberg, western .....	L.A. crate	6.72	5.85	5.35	5.27	5.29	5.29
Big Boston, eastern ...	2-doz. head crate	1.57	1.46	1.28	1.62	1.75	2.12
Onions:							
Yellow, eastern .....	50-lb. sack	1.23	1.40	2.49	2.36	2.24	2.32
Sweet Spanish, west. 1/2 :	"	1.79	1.98	---	---	2.80	2.64
Peas:							
Western .....	Bu.	2.30	3.36	4.03	3.31	4.26	4.80
Eastern .....	"	---	---	2.80	---	---	---
Peppers, Bullnose type N.J.:	"	.57	.67	2.32	1.35	1.68	1.92
Cinanch:							
Eastern .....	"	1.73	.87	1.77	1.76	1.00	1.52
Colo. ....	1/2 L.A. crate	2.42	---	2.80	2.57	---	---
Adirondack Section N.Y.:	L.A. crate	---	3.69	---	---	4.06	4.50
Squash:							
Yellow, eastern .....	Bu.	.98	1.09	1.34	1.19	1.22	1.81
Acorn, eastern .....	"	1.06	.90	2/3.60	1.51	1.53	1.69
Tomatoes:							
Eastern .....	Lug box	.83	1.49	3.07	1.33	1.26	1.60
Eastern .....	12-qt. climax basket	.60	.78	1.87	1.00	.71	.88

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943			
		Month	Week	Month	Week	ended	
			ended				
		Aug.	Sept. 19	July	Aug.	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago							
Beans:							
Snap, green, midwestern:	Bu.	1.86	1.68	3.74	2.45	2.91	3.00
Beets, topped, Ill. ....:	"	.63	.66	1.35	1.00	.88	1.10
Broccoli, western .....	Pony crate	4.38	3.75	---	4.99	4.44	4.80
Cabbage:							
Domestic, Ill. ....:	Crate	.82	.66	1.72	1.63	1.78	1.70
Cantaloups, Calif. ....:	Jumbo 36's & 45's	4.93	5.12	6.83	6.62	6.62	6.40
Carrots:							
Bunched, western .....	L.A. crate	4.09	4.22	4.42	4.25	4.86	4.80
Topped, Ill. ....:	Bu.	.99	.92	---	1.58	1.47	1.60
Cauliflower:							
Western .....	Pony crate	2.15	1.53	3.52	2.68	2.14	2.10
Midwestern .....	Mich.	---	1.22	2.20	---	---	2.60
Celery:							
Golden Heart, Mich. ....:	Square crate	.71	.72	1.52	1.61	1.19	1.10
Golden Heart, Mich. ....:	1/2 crate	2.04	1.38	4.32	4.45	3.25	2.10
Corn, sweet, yellow, midwestern .....	Sack 3/	.99	.62	2.33	.87	.64	1.10
Cucumbers, midwestern ....:	Bu.	1.31	1.95	5.18	1.93	1.27	1.10
Eggplant, midwestern ....:	"	1.65	1.18	4/2.30	2.49	1.68	1.10
Honey dews, western .....	Std. & jumbo crate	2.91	2.10	3.54	3.77	4.09	3.10
Lettuce, Iceberg, west. ..:	L.A. crate	6.04	5.25	4.17	4.92	4.97	4.10
Onions:							
Yellow, midwestern ....:	50-lb. sack	1.08	1.00	2.24	2.15	1.89	1.10
Sweet Spanish, west. 1/:	" "	1.25	1.53	---	---	2.17	2.10
Peas, western .....	Bu.	2.16	3.02	3.39	2.76	3.79	3.10
Peppers, Bullnose type:							
Southern .....	"	---	---	2.18	---	---	---
Midwestern .....	"	1.04	.84	3.02	1.94	1.61	1.10
Spinach:							
Midwestern .....	"	1.05	1.22	1.89	1.78	1.58	1.10
Colo. ....:	1/2 L.A. crate	1.79	1.70	2.72	2.47	1.81	---
Squash:							
Yellow, Ill. ....:	Bu.	.71	.46	2.02	.81	.56	---
Acorn, Ill. ....:	"	1.24	.48	5/3.33	2.06	.79	---
Tomatoes:							
Western .....	Lug box	---	---	4.04	---	---	---
Southern .....	" "	---	---	3.91	---	---	---
Midwestern .....	12-qt. climax basket:	.89	1.08	---	1.30	.78	---

Compiled from records of War Food Administration, Food Distribution Administration

1/ 3-inch minimum. 2/ Southern. 3/ Approximately 5 dozen ears. 4/ Louisiana.

5/ Less than 10 quotations.



Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, selected periods in 1943, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1942			1943 2/		
	Month		Week	Month		Week
			ended			ended
	July	Aug.	Sept. 19	July	Aug.	Sept. 18
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap and lima .....	50	34	3	46	98	11
Beets .....	5	12	15	16	43	31
Broccoli .....	---	28	18	5	24	17
Cabbage .....	280	438	218	375	668	371
Cantaloups .....	3,132	2,326	216	3,148	2,053	295
Carrots .....	775	685	265	1,313	790	324
Casaba melons .....	2	---	---	14	15	17
Cauliflower .....	5	263	176	5	507	78
Celery .....	313	491	213	387	573	229
Corn, green .....	78	32	38	152	30	38
Cucumbers .....	205	187	39	201	73	16
Eggplant .....	3	---	---	12	---	---
Greens, except spinach .....	---	7	5	9	12	6
Honeyball melons .....	145	31	---	11	---	---
Honeydew melons .....	1,027	709	259	1,192	730	198
Lettuce and romaine .....	4,109	3,979	872	4,373	4,051	1,029
Mixed melons .....	90	294	82	31	188	54
Mixed vegetables .....	944	1,532	387	1,762	2,428	473
Onions .....	1,585	2,056	1,054	750	1,582	1,296
Peas, green .....	718	775	21	868	806	16
Peppers, green .....	94	3	2	120	11	8
Persian melons .....	---	23	14	2	40	9
Spinach .....	77	127	12	165	83	32
Sweetpotatoes .....	213	380	266	373	582	330
Tomatoes .....	2,081	1,153	1,199	1,867	1,450	546
Turnips and rutabagas .....	23	44	15	36	54	17
Watermelons .....	7,917	2,048	22	9,674	3,245	36
Total of above 3/ .....	23,871	17,657	5,411	26,907	20,136	5,477
Potatoes, total 3/ .....	11,466	10,026	7,134	23,126	17,614	11,183
Early .....	2,088	66	3,572	7,709	239	5,598
Intermediate .....	6,483	2,083	374	11,471	4,990	780
Late, surplus .....	2,705	7,455	3,092	3,653	11,791	4,677
Late, other .....	190	422	96	293	594	128
Grand total 3/ .....	35,337	27,683	12,545	50,033	37,750	16,660

Compiled from reports of the War Food Administration, Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Does not include shipments by motortruck.

2/ Loadings per car heavier than in 1942.

3/ Includes Government purchases.



SEPTEMBER 1943

- 24 -

Truck crops for processing: Acreage and estimated production,  
average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Commodity	Acreage			Production			
	Harvested	Planted	Average	1942	Indicated	1943 as	
	Average:	1942	1932-41		1943	percentage	
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	of 1942	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
Beans, green :							
lima 1/ .....	37,400	66,080	70,250	21,780	37,830	33,070	87.4
Beans, snap ...	55,700	135,860	164,100	91,600	234,800	241,800	103.0
Beets .....	9,220	16,830	19,320	56,300	132,100	122,100	92.4
Cabbage for :							
kraut .....	20,020	15,000	15,900	159,900	161,300	142,700	88.5
Corn, sweet ...	322,010	485,010	550,150	713,400	1,281,300	1,273,200	99.4
Cucumbers for :							
pickles .....	80,880	110,080	90,350	130,300	201,550	---	---
Peas, green 1/:	286,850	434,220	2/435,010	229,570	424,010	405,470	95.6
Pimientos .....	13,780	11,440	11,010	17,770	14,650	13,900	94.9
Spinach 3/ ...	---	20,540	2/ 15,410	---	61,400	41,400	67.4
Tomatoes .....	389,300	601,150	615,800	1,813,800	3,166,700	2,873,000	90.7

1/ Production on shelled basis.

2/ Harvested acreage.

3/ California and Texas only.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, September 1, 1943,  
with comparisons

Commodity	1942		1943	
	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus .....	7,619	7,344	5,775	5,303
Beans, lima .....	5,613	12,314	4,067	4,521
Beans, snap .....	7,008	8,576	3,030	10,930
Broccoli, green .....	1,164	733	783	772
Corn, sweet .....	2,963	4,844	1,326	2,339
Peas, green .....	46,335	50,858	38,669	49,141
Spinach .....	5,816	4,908	7,144	6,988
Other vegetables .....	4,457	3,404	10,211	10,317
Classification not reported :	7,273	9,205	29,061	38,323
Total .....	88,248	102,186	100,066	128,634

Compiled from reports of War Food Administration, Food Distribution  
Administration.



Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Location and variety	1942		1943			
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended		
	Aug.	Sept. 19	July	Aug.	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>o.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
Washington, N. C. ....	---	---	2.37	---	---	---
Onley, Va. ....	---	---	2.57	---	---	---
Orrick, Mo. ....	---	---	1.96	---	---	---
Kaw Valley, Kans. ....	---	---	2.13	---	---	---
Central N. J. points ....	1.70	1.56	---	2.37	2.31	2.57
Northern Colo. points ....	---	---	---	2.21	2.22	---
Western Nebr. Platte Valley points:	---	---	---	2.22	---	---
Waupaca, Wis. ....	---	---	---	---	2.06	2.09
<u>terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Long White, Calif. ....	---	---	4.49	4.47	---	---
Chippewa, N. J. ....	1.80	1.72	---	2.56	2.48	2.55
" L. I. ....	1.86	1.79	---	2.49	2.52	2.64
Cobblers, Va. ....	---	---	2.82	---	---	---
" N. J. and L. I. ....	1.74	1.62	2.47	2.46	2.46	2.50
Green Mt., L. I. ....	1.89	1.79	---	2.42	2.50	2.65
Russet Burbank, Idaho ....	4.58	4.66	---	4.38	4.17	4.14
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Long White, western ....	3.81	---	4.14	3.50	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Ark. ....	---	---	3.43	---	---	---
" " Idaho ....	2.63	2.32	---	3.08	---	---
" " Nebr. ....	2.43	---	---	2.90	2.95	2.98
" " Wis. 1/ ....	1.87	1.70	---	---	2.28	2.38
Cobblers, Mo. ....	---	---	2.47	---	---	---
" Wis. ....	1.85	1.72	---	---	2.35	2.44
" Nebr. ....	2.20	---	---	2.96	---	---
Russet Burbank, Idaho ....	3.80	3.76	---	3.54	3.34	3.35

Compiled from records of the War Food Administration, Food Distribution Administration.  
Unwashed.



Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average:		harvest:			cated:			cated
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Early:									
12 States .....	446.4	505.0	645.6	91.2	105.6	103.1	40,972	53,331	66,546
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	293.8	260.5	289.1	109.0	118.1	115.8	31,812	30,765	33,466
Late, surplus									
3 Eastern .....	576.0	502.0	587.0	165.8	173.5	193.2	95,346	87,109	113,429
5 Central .....	949.0	688.0	890.0	83.9	97.0	97.2	78,742	66,763	86,505
10 Western .....	472.7	432.8	580.5	166.3	215.7	209.8	77,534	93,356	121,807
18 States .....	1,997.2	1,622.8	2,057.5	127.4	152.3	156.4	251,621	247,228	321,741
Late, other -									
5 New England :	60.5	58.3	76.1	150.3	160.0	155.9	9,077	9,328	11,861
5 Central .....	327.0	258.0	282.0	91.0	114.7	89.1	29,273	29,596	25,130
2 Southwestern:	6.6	6.5	12.8	87.2	138.8	138.1	577	902	1,768
12 States .....	393.8	322.8	370.9	100.1	123.4	104.5	38,927	39,826	38,759
Late, total									
30 States .....	2,390.9	1,945.6	2,428.4	122.9	147.5	148.5	290,548	287,054	360,500
37 late and									
intermediate	2,684.8	2,206.1	2,717.5	121.3	144.1	145.0	322,360	317,819	393,966
Total,									
United States	3,131.2	2,711.1	3,363.1	116.9	136.9	136.9	363,332	371,150	460,512

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average: 1932-41	Average: 1942	Indi- cated: 1943	Average: 1932-41	1942	Indi- cated 1943	
	Average:	harvest:							
	1932-41	1942							
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central									
Atlantic 1/	63	58	62	122	147	100	7,681	8,530	6,220
Lower Atlantic 2/	280	253	311	82	93	82	22,958	23,590	25,517
South Central 3/	454	366	516	78	82	70	35,235	29,855	36,302
North Central 4/	26	18.4	20	82	104	95	2,142	1,905	1,904
California	11	12	14	116	125	120	1,274	1,500	1,680
Total,									
United States	833	707.4	923	83.2	92.4	77.6	69,291	65,380	71,623

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.



Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Market and type	1942		1943			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended			ended	
	Aug.	Sept. 19	July	Aug.	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York:</u>						
Golden, Fla. ....	---	---	6.47	---	---	---
" N. C. ....	2.83	---	---	4.70	---	---
" Va. ....	2.47	1.11	---	3.87	---	2.81
" Md. ....	2.76	1.39	---	---	3.15	3.23
Porto Rican, N. C.						
and S. C. ....	2.96	1.79	---	4.63	3.71	3.62
Jersey, Va. ....	2.36	1.04	---	3.97	2.44	2.83
Average all varieties .....	2.79	1.50	6.32	4.67	3.08	3.21
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Triumph, Ala. ....	---	---	4.89	---	---	---
Porto Rican, La. ....	3.21	---	5.69	4.45	3.38	3.26
" " , Tenn. ....	2.60	2.12	---	4.12	---	3.24
Nancy Hall, Tenn. ....	2.51	1.88	---	3.82	3.22	3.16
Average all varieties .....	2.74	2.04	5.59	4.15	3.34	3.23

Compiled from records of the War Food Administration, Food Distribution Administration.

Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	harvest:	Average:	1942	cated	Average:	1942	cate	
	:1932-41:	1942:	1943	:1932-41:	:1943	:1932-41:	:1942	:1943	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	ba
Maine, Vt., N. Y.									
Mich., Wis.,									
and Minn. 2/	706	726	892	809	1,047	897	5,710	7,602	7,9
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Wash., Oreg. 3/	187	280	4/423	1,328	1,430	4/1,282	2,483	4,003	4/5,4
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
and Utah 5/	476	578	6/775	401	538	6/516	1,910	3,109	6/3,9
California 7/	334	386	452	1,256	1,268	1,230	4,228	4,894	5,5
Total,									
United States	1,706	1,970	2,542	836.7	995.3	903.8	14,325	19,608	22.9

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Red.

4/ Includes North and South Dakota for 1943 only.

5/ Largely Pinto beans.

6/ Includes Texas for 1943 only.

7/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average 1932-41	1942	Indi- cated 1943	Average	1942	Indi	
	Average:	harvest,				1932-41	1942	cate	
	1932-41:	1942				1943	1943	1943	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bags 2/	bags 2/	bags
Mich. ...	10	4	3	732	930	550	67	37	2
Wis. ....	12	7	8	747	750	870	87	52	7
S. Dak. :	---	---	9	---	---	900	---	---	8
Mont. ...	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,120	252	492	62
Idaho ...	69	124	186	1,119	1,250	1,300	774	1,550	2,41
Wyo. ....	---	---	2	---	---	1,200	---	---	2
Colo. ...	17	27	31	768	1,000	800	129	270	24
Wash. ...	103	247	365	1,208	1,700	1,400	1,268	4,199	5,11
Oreg. ...	3/ 4	25	56	3/1,142	2,238	1,535	3/ 49	560	86
9 States:	238	474	716	1,098	1,510	1,321	2,617	7,160	9,45

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.



# THE Vegetable SITUATION

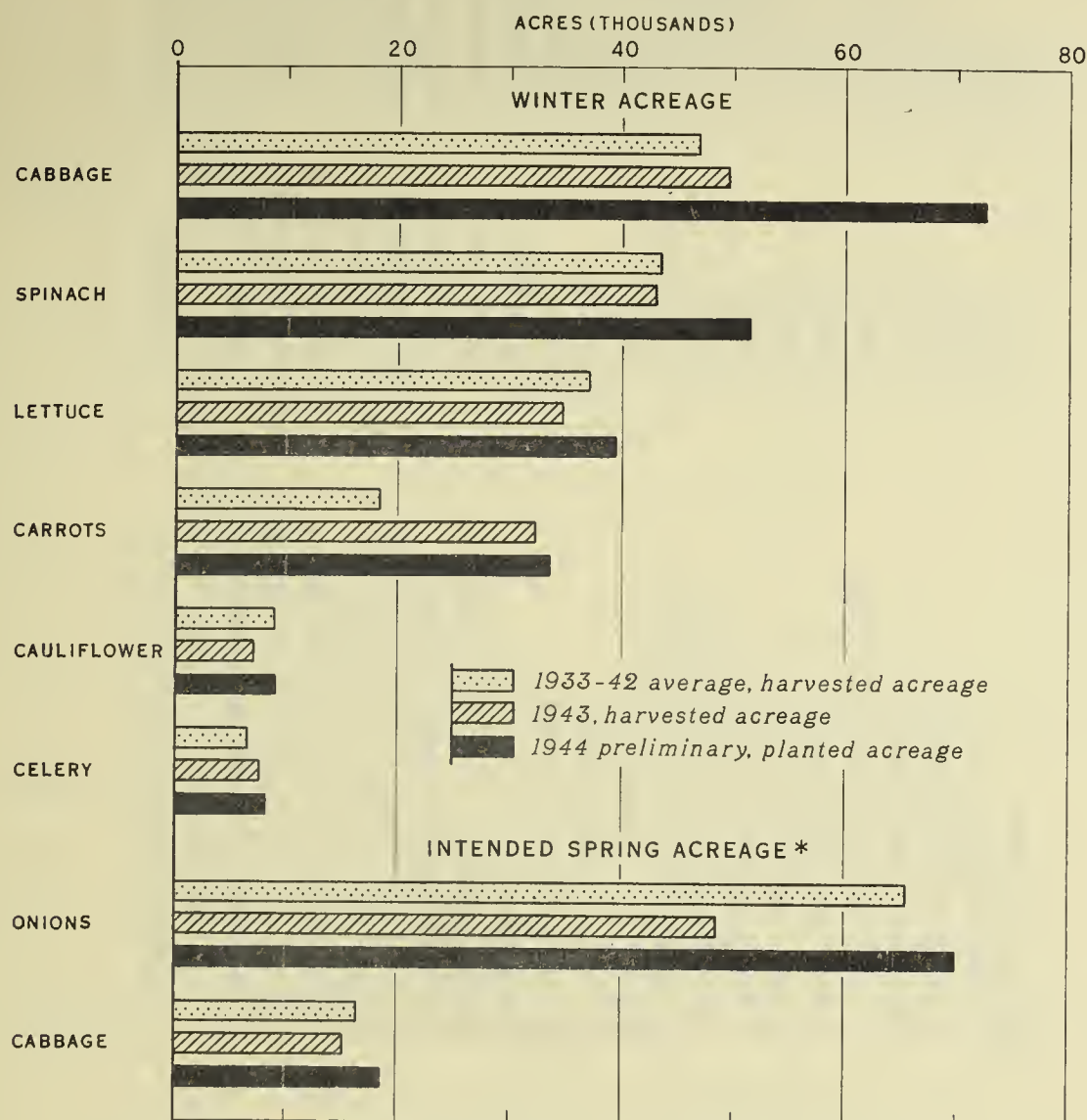
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-71

BAE

DECEMBER 1943

WINTER-SEASON ACREAGE OF SIX IMPORTANT TRUCK CROPS AND  
SPRING ACREAGE OF CABBAGE AND ONIONS FOR FRESH  
MARKET SHIPMENT, 1933-42 AVERAGE, AND 1943-44



\* EARLY AND LATE SPRING ACREAGE OF ONIONS; EARLY SPRING ACREAGE OF CABBAGE

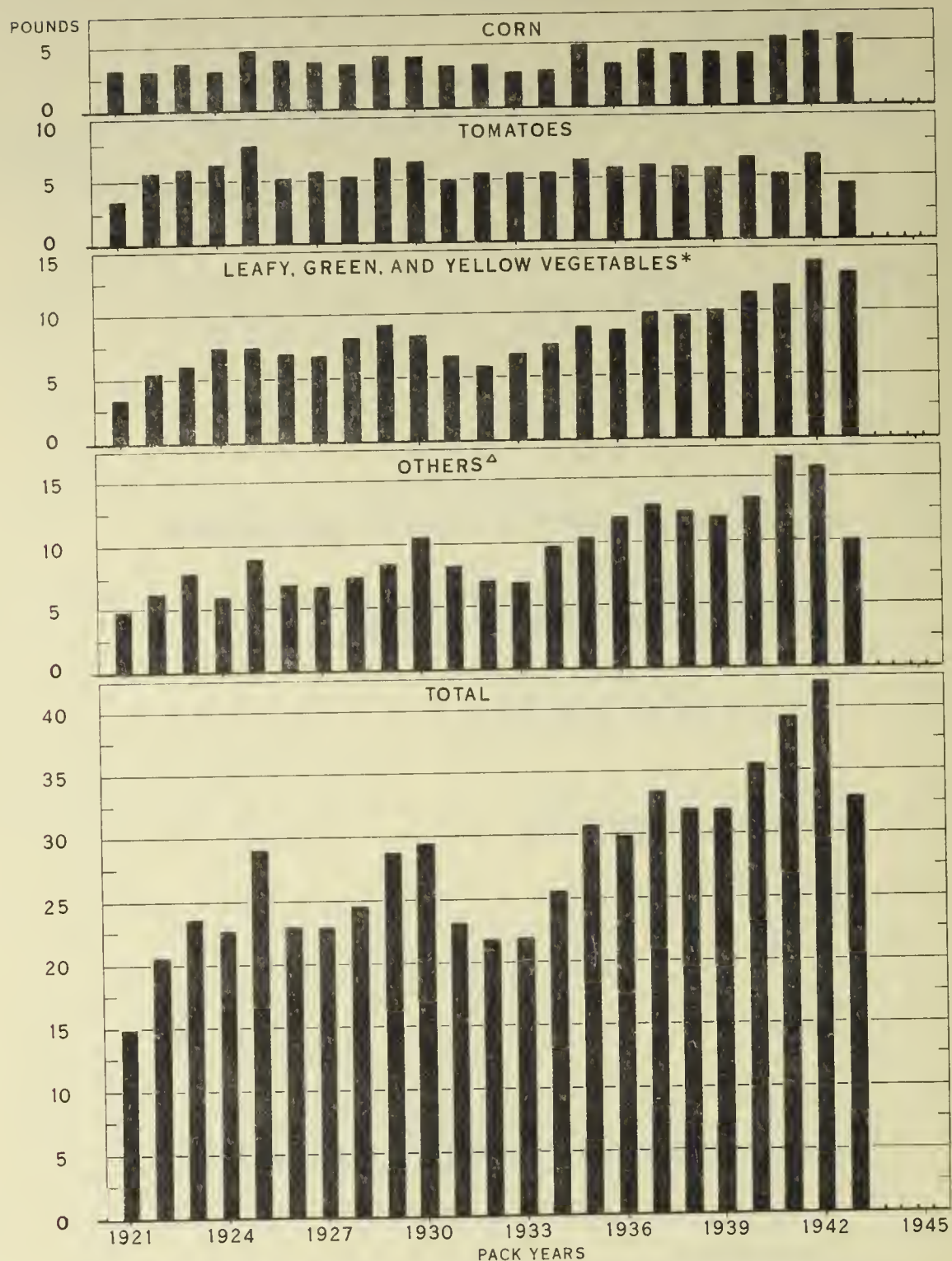
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 43440

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Supplies of truck crops for fresh market shipment are expected to be more plentiful during this winter season than last. The 1944 planted or intended acreage of each of the 8 crops listed exceeds both the 1943 and the 10-year average acreage harvested. The aggregate acreage of the 8 listed fresh-market vegetables for harvest during the 1944 winter season is estimated to be 32 percent larger than that for the same period a year earlier and 32 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The intended 1944 spring acreage of onions and the early spring acreage of cabbage are 44 percent and 24 percent larger, respectively, than the acreages of these crops harvested in 1943.

# CANNED VEGETABLES: CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, UNITED STATES, 1921-43 (NET CANNED WEIGHT)



\* ASPARAGUS, LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS, CARROTS, PEAS, PIMIENTOS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH, SPINACH, AND OTHER GREENS.  
<sup>Δ</sup> BEETS, HOMINY, IRISH POTATOES, PICKLES (INCLUDING BULK), SAUERKRAUT (INCLUDING BULK), SUGGOTASH, SWEET POTATOES, TOMATO JUICE, TOMATO PULP, TOMATO CATSUP, TOMATO PASTE, TOMATO SAUCE, CHILI SAUCE, AND MIXED VEGETABLES  
 1942 DATA PRELIMINARY; 1943 INDICATED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43441

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Annual average civilian per capita consumption of canned vegetables approximately doubled during the period from the early 1920's to 1942. Consumption of canned corn almost doubled during this period, that of tomatoes remained almost constant, and that of leafy, green and yellow vegetables and of other vegetables tripled. Civilian per capita supplies of canned vegetables during the pack year 1943-44 are indicated to be only about three-fourths to four-fifths as large as the quantity consumed in 1942-43, - the effect of a smaller pack, smaller carry-in stocks, and large non-civilian requirements.



# THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

<u>Contents</u>		
	<u>Page :</u>	<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	3	12
Truck Crops .....	5	13
Potatoes .....	9	13
Sweetpotatoes .....	10	15
	:	

## Summary

The aggregate acreage of 13 fresh-market truck crops for harvest during the winter season of 1944 is estimated to be 21 percent larger than the acreage harvested last winter. The intended 1944 acreages of early spring cabbage and spring onions also are considerably larger than those of a year earlier. Storage stocks of 1943 late cabbage and onions, however, are considerably smaller than those of a year ago. The onion supply, especially, is expected to continue short during the first quarter of 1944.

The civilian per capita supply of canned vegetables for the 1943-44 season is expected to be about three-fourths to four-fifths that of the 1942-43 season, but slightly larger than the 5-year (1935-39) average per capita consumption.

Total commercial production of truck crops for fresh-market shipment is estimated to be about 7 percent smaller for the crop season just ending than it was in the previous season, but slightly larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. This smaller commercial production was offset at least partially by increased production from victory gardens. Total production of 11 major truck crops for processing is estimated to be 14 percent smaller in 1943 than in 1942, but 50 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Prices received by farmers for truck crops during the 1943 season were substantially higher than those received during the 1942 season. Truck crops for fresh-market shipment averaged about 60 percent higher in price, and truck crops for processing about 35 percent higher.

The 465-million-bushel crop of potatoes produced in 1943 sets a new record. Production in the 18 surplus late States alone was 82 million bushels larger than the comparable crop of a year ago. Plentiful supplies of late-crop potatoes are indicated for consumers during the remainder of this marketing year. The acreage of commercial early potatoes planted in Florida and Texas for harvest in the winter of 1944 is one-sixth larger than that of a year ago, pointing to increased supplies of such potatoes.

Although the 1943 crop of sweetpotatoes is 11 percent larger than that of a year ago, civilian supplies are about average because of the increased noncivilian requirements. Recent prices for sweetpotatoes have been at high levels, nearly twice those of a year earlier. Effective December 22, 1943, prices have been "frozen" temporarily at all levels of distribution, from country shipper through retailer, on the basis of the individual seller's "high" for the 5-day period from December 17 through December 21, 1943.

Civilian supplies of dry edible beans are expected to be about as large during the 1943-44 season as during 1942-43. The increased production from the record large crop of 1943 is required for noncivilian purposes. Prices for dry beans, reflecting the influence of Government price-programs are approximately one-fifth higher than those of a year ago.

The record large 1943 crop of dry field peas is about 50 percent greater than the 1942 crop and more than four times larger than the 10-year



(1932-41) average production. Supplies for civilians are ample. Prices, greatly conditioned by Government price-programs, are higher than those of a year ago.

-- December 27, 1943

### TRUCK CROPS

#### Review of the 1943 Season 1/

##### Commercial Production of Truck Crops for Fresh Market Smaller in 1943 than in 1942

The aggregate reported commercial production during the 1943 season of truck crops for fresh-market shipment is estimated to be about 7 percent smaller than production in the 1942 season, but 4 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. The 1943 acreage in such crops totaled 1,559,850 acres, 6 percent below that of the previous season and the smallest acreage since 1933. Yields in 1943 of most truck crops, however, were near the record 1942 level and higher than for any other year since 1929. Smaller commercial supplies of fresh vegetables were offset at least partially by increased production from victory gardens.

Carrot and snap bean crops were the only major fresh-market truck crops substantially larger in 1943 than in 1942. Onion, melon, cauliflower, and cucumber crops were materially smaller.

##### 1943 Fall Season Production about the Same as a Year Earlier

Although commercial production of fresh-market vegetables for the 1943 season as a whole was somewhat below that of 1942, production during the fall months was about 2 percent larger this year than last. The fall acreage of all truck crops was 17 percent larger, but yields of most crops were substantially lower than a year earlier. Fall crops of carrots, celery, lettuce, spinach, and tomatoes were large this year.

##### Production of Truck Crops for Processing also Smaller in 1943 than in 1942

Production in 1943 of 11 major truck crops for processing is estimated at 4,981,250 tons, 14 percent below that of 1942 but 50 percent larger than

1/ Reports by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A., on commercial truck crop production for fresh-market shipment now are published under seasonal groupings in accordance with the time of year during which important parts of the crop are harvested, namely, winter, spring, summer, and fall. The crop season begins with the winter months and extends through the fall months, a period approximating the calendar year. (See chart, page 14.)



the 10-year (1932-41) average. An estimated 1,902,150 acres were harvested this season compared with 1,968,050 acres last season. Yields of all truck crops for processing, except asparagus and beets, were below those obtained in 1942 but, on an average, at about the 10-year (1932-41) level. The tonnages of snap beans and beets for processing were 9 percent and 5 percent larger, respectively, than those of last year. Tonnages of the other nine processing crops were below those of 1942 -- tomatoes, sweet corn, and green peas being 16 percent, 12 percent, and 5 percent smaller, respectively.

Prices at High Level During  
1943 Season

As a result of smaller supplies and an increased demand, season average prices received by farmers in 1943 for all truck crops were higher than the relatively high prices of 1942. More than a 50 percent advance in price occurred for all fresh-market truck crops, with the exceptions of snap beans, carrots, lettuce, green peas, tomatoes, and sweet corn. The general price level for all truck crops for fresh-market shipment (basis of season average prices weighted by production of individual crops) increased about 60 percent over that of the 1942 season. Following the usual seasonal trend, prices have also advanced since September.

In 1943 support prices were established for eight of the major truck crops for processing, ranging from 20 to 50 percent above those for 1942. Prices received by growers for processing crops ranged from 20 percent to 38 percent above those of the 1942 season, except for cabbage which was about 174 percent higher. The general level of prices for all processing crops advanced about 35 percent.

Price Ceilings Established for some Fresh-  
market Truck Crops and Continued on  
Canned Vegetables

Early in 1943, ceilings at all levels of distribution from country shipper through retailer were established on seven fresh-market vegetables at the highest prices prevailing during specified periods between February 1 and 24 (TMFR No.'s 28 and 29, replaced in April by MPR No. 376). Vegetables included were tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, spinach, cabbage, green peas, and lettuce. More specific ceilings on these crops later were established at terminal markets. In July cabbage and lettuce were placed under new ceilings computed from specified basing-point prices and freight charges. The other five vegetables continue under Regulation No. 376. A specific dollar-and-cents ceiling was in effect on onions throughout the season.

Sales of canned vegetables in 1943 were continued under price ceiling regulations. These ceilings were in the form of dollar-and-cents prices for the 1943 packs of canned tomatoes, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, asparagus and mustard and turnip greens. Ceilings on 1943 tomato products and minor vegetable packs were based on pricing formulas. A Government program was placed into effect to absorb the higher-priced raw product and approved



wage-increase costs on those portions of the 1943 corn, pea, tomato, and snap bean packs released into civilian trade channels.

### The 1944 Season

#### Winter-season Acreage of Truck Crops Substantially Larger in 1944 than in 1943

The aggregate acreage of 13 truck crops for harvest during the winter season of 1944 (mainly from January 1 to March 31, 1944) is estimated at 243,400 acres -- 21 percent above the harvested acreage of these crops last winter and 30 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. It also is about 9 percent above the goal suggested by the War Food Administration for these crops. The largest increases proportionately are in kale, cabbage, and escarole -- 42 percent, 46 percent, and 62 percent, respectively, over the harvested winter acreages in 1943. Large increases in acreage also are indicated for beets, cauliflower, green peppers, and lettuce, while decreases are expected for artichokes, lima beans, and shallots. The total estimated production of the six winter-season crops for which such information has been reported (December 1 estimates) -- lima beans, cauliflower, escarole, kale, lettuce, and shallots -- is 21 percent larger this season than last.

Frosts occurring in Texas on the night of December 17 and in Florida on December 19 and 20 damaged tender truck crops in winter vegetable producing areas. Pepper, tomato, eggplant, squash, and bean crops were damaged most severely. Losses of celery, lettuce, and escarole were negligible. The full extent of the damage is not yet known.

#### Intended 1944 Acreage of Early Spring Cabbage and Spring Onions also Larger

Early reports on the intended early spring acreage of cabbage indicate a total of 18,600 acres, which would be 23 percent above that harvested last season. The intended early spring acreage of onions is reported at 44,000 acres, or 57 percent larger than the acreage harvested in 1943. The acreage of late spring onions is indicated to be 26,000 acres, or 25 percent above that harvested a year earlier. The total acreage in asparagus is estimated at 130,420 acres, only 2,030 acres less than was harvested in 1943.

#### Stocks of Late Cabbage and Onions Smaller than a Year Ago

Stocks of late cabbage placed in storage (providing a part of the winter season's marketings) are smaller this year than last. Fall Danish-cabbage production, providing the bulk of the cabbage placed in storage, was about 21 percent smaller this year than in 1942. Besides the rate of shipment of cabbage thus far this fall and winter has been heavy. Supplies of cabbage during the first quarter of the 1944 season, however, may be relatively plentiful, because the smaller storage stocks are expected to be offset by increased production of winter season cabbage.



Stocks of late onions in storage (providing the bulk of marketings during the winter season) also are indicated to be substantially smaller than those of a year ago. Late production in 1943 is estimated at 11.5 million sacks of 100 pounds, about 17 percent below the 1942 late onion production. Carlot shipments were heavy during the early fall, but since about mid-October have been at a level somewhat below last season's. Because winter supplies of onions are drawn from storage stocks, dry onion supplies during the first quarter of 1944 are expected to continue smaller than for the same period in 1943.

Prices for Truck Crops in 1944 Expected to be  
Dominated by Price-ceiling Regulations

The Office of Price Administration and the War Food Administration on October 14 jointly announced tentative price ceilings for 13 fresh vegetables. The actual regulations embodying these maximum prices have not been released but were expected to be placed into effect before the occurrence of the peak marketing of winter truck crops. Wherever practical, these regulations will set specific maximum dollar-and-cents prices at selected country shipping points in the major producing areas. Prices at other country shipping points and at other levels of distribution are to be based on the "selected country shipping point" prices.

The 13 vegetables included in the announced program are lima beans, snap beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, green peas, peppers, spinach, and tomatoes. Cabbage and lettuce are the only two of these crops now under such a type of ceiling price regulation. OPA also reported that ceiling prices would be set on beets, asparagus, watermelons, cantaloups, and the 1944 onion crop.

On the basis of the announced f.o.b. shipping point prices, farm and retail prices for all fresh vegetables would average substantially lower in 1944 than in 1943, with the exceptions of green peas, snap beans, tomatoes, and carrots. Ceiling price regulations are expected to be continued on canned vegetables.

Civilian Supplies of Processed Vegetables  
in the 1943-44 Marketing Season

Because of the smaller processing tonnage of vegetables produced in 1943, the total canned vegetable pack is estimated to be substantially below the record pack of the previous season. Carry-over stocks of canned vegetables from the 1942 pack also were materially smaller than those a year earlier from the 1941 pack. Non-civilian requirements continue large, with approximately one-fourth to one-fifth of the canned pack reserved for Government purchase. Consequently, the civilian supply per capita of canned vegetables for the 1943-44 season is expected to be only about three-fourths to four-fifths that of the 1942-43 season. This supply, however, will be slightly above the 5-year (1935-39) average per capita consumption. The supply relative to demand necessitates the continuance of careful regulation of the movement of canned vegetables, in order to assure supplies throughout the remainder of the current season.



Record Large Crop in 1943

Total production of white potatoes in the United States in 1943, including early, intermediate, and late potatoes, is estimated at 465 million bushels -- the largest crop on record. This is 25 percent more than the 370 million bushels produced in 1942 and 28 percent more than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 363 million bushels. The estimated yield per acre this year -- 139.9 bushels -- also is a new record. An estimated 3,322,000 acres were harvested in 1943.

The 30 late States produced an estimated 364 million bushels this year, of which 328 million bushels were grown in the 18 surplus late States. The large production of these surplus late States, an increase of 82 million bushels over last year, is chiefly responsible for this year's record crop of potatoes.

Maine, with a crop of 73 million bushels, leads all States; Idaho is second with 43 million bushels. Record large crops were produced not only in Maine and Idaho but also in North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, and California. Commercial shipments for the remainder of the season will come chiefly from the 18 surplus late States.

Potato Supplies Plentiful

Carlot shipments of late potatoes during September, October, November, and early December were substantially larger than a year earlier, although the percentage of the commercial portion shipped during these months is approximately the same this year as last. Supplies remaining for sale after December 1 were about two-fifths larger than corresponding supplies a year earlier. Because of the large stocks still in the principal surplus-producing States and limited transportation facilities, it will be necessary to increase the rate of movement somewhat above normal during the early winter months from these States, in order to prevent excessive stocks in those areas in late winter and early spring. The outlook for consumers is for plentiful supplies of late-crop white potatoes for the remainder of the season.

Increased Acreage of Early Potatoes in 1944

The acreage of winter commercial early white potatoes in Florida and Texas is estimated at 14,500 acres, compared with 12,500 acres harvested last season and 11,860 acres, the average for 1933-42. Although harvesting of this early winter acreage had started in December, most of the new-crop potatoes will not move to market until in January and later months. These early potatoes plus additional acreages in other early-producing areas will supplement the stocks of 1943 late potatoes until late spring, when the new-crop potatoes will become of primary importance.

A national goal of 3,519,000 acres of white potatoes in 1944 has been announced by the War Food Administration. This is 2.6 percent larger than the 3,430,000 acres planted for harvest in 1943.



Markets and Prices Strongly Influenced  
by Government Programs

Prices for potatoes continue to be dominated by Government price programs, important features of which were described in the September 1943, issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

Under the purchase and resale program, more than 9,650 cars of 1943 crop potatoes were purchased through December 18 by the Food Distribution Administration. Only 11 percent of these cars consisted of late potatoes, by far the greater part consisting of early and intermediate potatoes, purchased mainly during the summer. Most of the purchases of late potatoes were made in Maine, Massachusetts, and North Dakota. The Government purchase of these potatoes at support prices tended to place an effective floor under local prices. As was the case with early and intermediate potatoes, most of the late potatoes purchased by the Government were distributed to canners, starch manufacturers, and dehydrators, or were utilized in relief programs.

Approximately 2 million bushels of late potatoes had been placed under Government loan by December 1. Most of these loans were made in November in the surplus late States. Idaho, North Dakota, Minnesota, Maine, Montana, and Michigan accounted for the largest quantities placed under loan. These loans, based on support prices, give further support to local prices for potatoes.

Price Situation

Recent prices for potatoes in producing areas ranged from support price to ceiling price levels. However, the range between these two levels is extremely narrow, being 40 cents per 100 pounds in important late States in December and 45 cents in January. The ceiling or maximum price per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes, sacked and loaded on carrier, is \$2.35 in Maine and Idaho in December and \$2.40 in January. The support price is \$1.95 in both States in both months. In southern Michigan the comparable prices are 20 cents higher, in northern Minnesota 10 cents lower.

Prices received by farmers for potatoes December 15, 1943, were about one-fifth higher than those received a year earlier. Since mid-December of this year, prices in important producing areas generally increased slightly. Wholesale prices for leading varieties at New York City likewise increased slightly. For the week ended December 25, 1943, f.o.b. prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes averaged \$2.20 for different varieties in Aroostook County, Maine, and \$2.41 for the Russet Burbank variety at Idaho Falls, Idaho. Wholesale prices at New York City averaged \$2.74 for Green Mountain potatoes from Maine, and \$3.71 for Russet Burbank potatoes from Idaho.

SWEETPOTATOES

Production Above Average

Production of sweetpotatoes in the United States this year is estimated at 72.6 million bushels, 11 percent larger than the 65.5-million-bus-



crop produced in 1942 and 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 69.3 million bushels. The 839,000 acres harvested this year were 25 percent more than last year, but the yield per acre, 81.7 bushels, was 12 percent smaller. Georgia led in production this year with 9,375,000 bushels, and Louisiana was second with 8,856,000 bushels.

#### Civilian Supplies Normal

Because of increased noncivilian requirements, civilian supplies of sweetpotatoes from this year's large crop are about average. The per capita civilian supply is estimated at 23.0 pounds, compared with 22.3 pounds last year and the 5-year (1935-39) average of 23.4 pounds.

#### Carlot Shipments Slightly Smaller This Season Than Last

Carlot shipments of sweetpotatoes through December 18 of this season were 5,515 cars, 262 cars less than for the corresponding period last season. Nearly half of this season's shipments were furnished by Louisiana. Shipments declined seasonally during the past month -- from 424 cars for the week ended November 20 to 247 cars for the week ended December 18.

#### Prices at High Levels

Prices received by farmers for sweetpotatoes December 15, 1943, were nearly three-fourths higher than those received a year earlier. They also were substantially above support price levels.

Wholesale prices at New York City for Porto Rican sweetpotatoes from North Carolina and South Carolina for the week ended December 18 were \$3.77 per bushel. They advanced sharply to \$4.60 for the week ended December 25, more than twice the price for the corresponding week last year.

#### Maximum Prices Now in Effect for Sweetpotatoes

Prices for fresh sweetpotatoes have been temporarily "frozen", effective December 22, 1943, by the Office of Price Administration through the issuance of Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 34 -- Sweetpotatoes. Prices at all levels of distribution from the country shipper through the retailer are "frozen" on the basis of the individual seller's "high" for the 5-day period ended December 21, 1943.

#### Increased Acreage is Goal for 1944

The 1944 acreage goal for sweetpotatoes in the United States has been established at 1,056,000 acres, according to an announcement by the War Food Administration. This is 14 percent more than the 923,000 acres planted in 1943 and about equal to the acreage harvested in 1932, the largest on record.



## DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Record High Production in 1943

The 1943 record large crop of dry edible beans, about 21.8 million bags (100 pounds, uncleaned), exceeded the previous record of 1942 by almost 15 percent and was 52 percent greater than the 1932-41 average. The 2,465,000 acres harvested exceeded that of 1942 by more than one-fourth, but the average yield per acre of 884 pounds in 1943 was about 10 percent smaller. The largest production increases proportionately were in the Great Northern, Pinto, and Baby Lima classes of beans. Production of Red Kidney and Small White beans was substantially smaller than in 1942.

Civilian Supply Expected to be About the  
Same in 1943-44 as in 1942-43

Noncivilian requirements for dry beans during the 1943-44 marketing year are substantially larger than for the preceding season. In a year of a record crop, such as 1943, it may be desirable to carry out relatively large stocks of beans to guard against a possible shortage in the succeeding marketing year. Assuming that carry-out stocks are about the same in size as those carried in, per capita civilian supplies of dry edible beans during the 1943-44 season will be approximately equal to the quantity consumed in 1942-43.

Prices for Dry Beans Dominated  
by Government Programs

Government price-support, loan, purchase and resale, and price-ceiling programs dominate the pricing of the dry bean crop this season. Prices for Red Kidney and Lima beans are being supported at \$7.50 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points. The comparable support price for beans of other designated classes is \$6.50 per 100 pounds. Maximum prices in effect on that part of the dry bean supply entering civilian trade channels range by classes from \$5.80 to \$8.00 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, f.o.b. country shipping points. Since support prices for most classes of beans exceed the ceiling price on that portion of the 1943 crop for sale to civilians and equal the ceiling price on other sales, farm prices can be expected to reflect the support-price level. The average of prices received by farmers on December 15 this year was 19 percent above that received a year earlier.

More detailed data on the Government price-support, price-ceiling, loan, and purchase and resale programs can be found in the September 1943 issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

1944 Goal Above 1943 Record

The national acreage goal for dry edible beans in 1944 is set at 3,048,000 acres, about 11 percent above the record acreage planted in 1943. Even this increased acreage, unless accompanied by yields far above average, will fall short of meeting the prospective civilian and noncivilian



requirements for the 1944-45 marketing season. A substantial part of any increase in dry bean acreage in 1944 will have to come from an expansion to dry-land areas not previously producing beans, if adequate acreages of other crops are to be maintained in the established bean-growing areas. Since dry beans are high in vegetable protein and lend themselves well to transportation and storage, they are a critical wartime food -- hence the importance of expanding production.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### 1943 Dry Field Pea Crop One-Half Again as Large as Previous Record Large Crop of 1942

Dry field pea production in 1943 in the nine principal commercial producing States is estimated at 10,870,000 bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned), 47 percent above production last year and more than four times the 10-year (1932-41) average. Harvested acreage exceeded that of 1942 by 61 percent, but the average yield, 1,367 pounds per acre, was 9 percent below the high yield of 1942. Approximately 83 percent of this year's crop was produced in the States of Washington and Idaho. Ample civilian supplies of dry peas are expected to continue for the remainder of the 1943-44 season.

##### Government Programs Major Factors in Price Situation

A Government price-support program is in effect on the dry field pea crop. Prices for smooth dry edible peas are being supported at \$5.65 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 1 grade, and at \$5.40 per 100 pounds, U. S. No. 2 grade, in bags, f.o.b. carrier at country shipping points. The average of prices received by farmers December 15 for dry field peas was \$4.87 per 100 pounds, 13 percent above that of a year earlier. The price support program and the loan program on dry field peas are discussed more fully in the September issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

##### Goal for 1944 Calls for an Increase in Acreage

The 1944 goal for dry field peas is 895,000 acres, about 8 percent above that planted in 1943. An increase in acreage of dry peas must come principally from an expansion of production in dry-land areas -- largely in Washington and Idaho. Such an increase in production is highly desirable, for dry peas, like dry beans, are an excellent wartime food -- a food high in vegetable protein and well adapted to transportation and storage.

# COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

## SEASONAL GROUPS (ON BASIS OF MOST ACTIVE HARVESTING PERIOD)

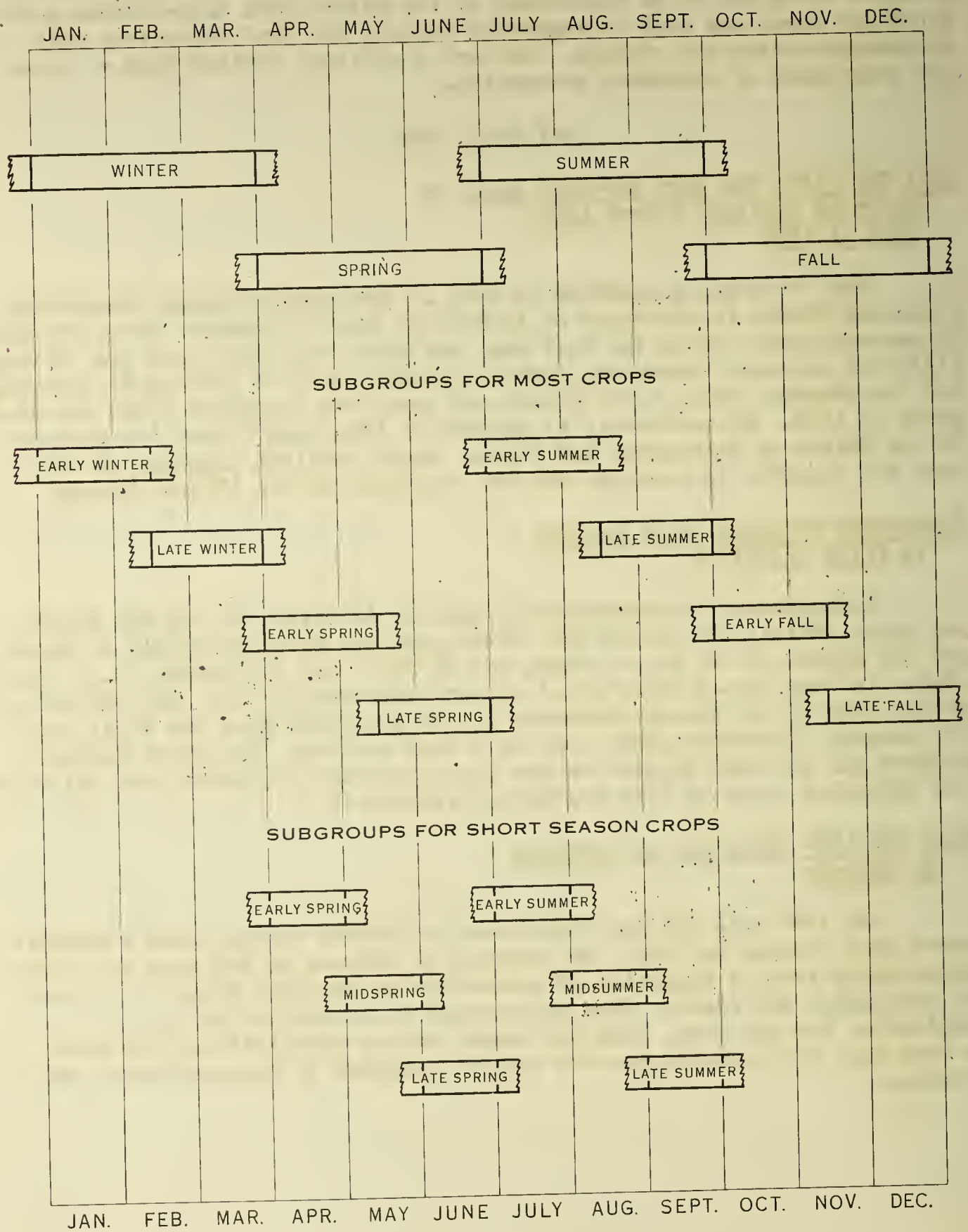




Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1944: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and preliminary 1944

Crop, seasonal group, and State	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average: 1933-42	Harvest: 1943	Preliminary: 1944		Average: 1933-42	1943	Indicated: 1944	Average: 1933-42	1943	Indicated: 1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
Artichokes:										
California .....	9,300	8,700	7,850	Box	97	95		890	826	
Asparagus: 2/										
Early spring 2/	90,137	89,170	88,290							
Late spring .....	30,713	43,280	42,130							
Total all States .....	120,850	132,450	130,420							
lima beans:										
Winter										
Florida .....	3/1,700	2,300	2,000	Bu.	3/ 62	45	60	3/ 96	104	120
Peas:										
Winter										
Texas .....	6,680	7,600	8,800	"	132	140		883	1,064	
Cabbage:										
Winter										
California ....	7,260	12,650	13,500	Ton	7.6	7.8		55.6	98.7	
Arizona .....	380	960	1,000	"	7.8	12.5		3.0	12.0	
Texas .....	28,780	25,900	38,000	"	4.5	3.2		133.9	82.9	
Florida .....	10,340	10,000	20,000	"	5.9	8.5		62.0	85.0	
Group total ..	46,760	49,510	72,500	"	5.44	5.63		254.5	278.6	
Early spring			Intend.:							
Louisiana ....	3,960	3,800	4,300	"	3.9	3.2		14.5	12.2	
Mississippi ...	6,680	6,500	9,100	"	4.9	2.8		32.9	18.2	
Alabama .....	1,400	750	900	"	5.3	5.5		7.6	4.1	
Georgia .....	1,970	2,600	3,100	"	4.4	5.0		8.7	13.0	
South Carolina:	2,420	1,400	1,200	"	7.2	5.0		17.4	7.0	
Group total ..	16,430	15,050	18,600	"	4.94	3.62		81.1	54.5	
Total 2 groups:	63,190	64,560	91,100	"	5.31	5.16		335.6	333.1	
Carrots:			Prelim.:							
Winter										
California 4/	5,830	11,350	10,800	Bu.	338	330		1,955	3,746	
Arizona .....	910	2,900	2,500	"	304	260		278	754	
Texas .....	10,580	16,200	18,600	"	152	190		1,632	3,078	
Louisiana ....	2,010	1,700	1,700	"	124	110		249	187	
Group total ..	19,330	32,150	33,600	"	213	242		4,114	7,765	
Cauliflower:										
Winter										
California ....	7,780	5,000	6,500	Crt.	262	270	275	2,001	1,350	1,788
Arizona .....	520	1,500	1,700	"	268	350	340	134	525	578
Oregon .....	210	80	200	"	160	200	225	36	16	45
Texas .....	240	450	600	"	185	175	200	44	79	120
Group total ..	8,750	7,030	9,000	"	253	280	281	2,215	1,970	2,531
Celery:										
Winter										
Florida .....	4,560	5,950	6,000	"	533	490		2,406	2,916	
California ....	1,890	1,600	2,150	"	683	500		1,282	800	
Group total ..	6,450	7,550	8,150	"	572	492		3,688	3,716	

Cont'd -



Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1944: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and preliminary 1944 - Cont'd.

Crop, seasonal group, and State	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average 1933-42	Harvest 1943	Preliminary 1944		Average 1933-42	1943	Indicated 1944	Average 1933-42	1943	Indicated 1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Escarole:										
Winter										
Florida .....	920	1,450	2,350	Hmpr.	465	350	450	379	508	1,058
Kale:										
Virginia .....	1,690	1,650	2,350	Bu.	356	445	375	588	734	881
Lettuce:										
Winter										
Arizona .....	13,940	14,700	16,500	Crt.	118	141	160	1,661	2,073	2,640
California										
Imperial .....	21,920	18,000	21,000	"	143	185	175	3,026	3,330	3,675
Florida .....	1,260	2,000	1,900	"	190	160	178	202	320	338
Boston .....	3/ 660	800	800	"	3/152	175	175	3/ 106	140	140
Iceberg .....	3/1,200	1,200	1,100	"	3/121	150	180	3/ 101	180	198
Group total ..	37,120	34,700	39,400	"	132	165	169	4,888	5,723	6,653
Onions:				Intend.						
Early spring										
Texas .....	46,560	28,000	44,000							
Late spring										
California ....	1,630	1,350	2,100							
Louisiana ....	1,440	1,800	1,600							
Texas .....	14,760	16,500	21,200							
Georgia .....	3/1,150	1,000	1,100							
Group total ..	18,980	20,650	26,000							
Total 2 groups:	65,540	48,650	70,000							
Peppers, green:				Prelim.						
Winter										
Florida .....	2,170	2,900	3,500	Bu.	262	310		597	899	
Shallots:										
Winter										
Louisiana ....	3/2,820	2,700	2,500	"	3/111	94	110	3/ 313	254	275
Spinach:										
Winter										
Texas .....	39,800	39,400	47,400	"	136	130		5,383	5,122	
Louisiana ....	1,240	1,000	1,150	"	98	75		122	75	
California ....	2,510	2,600	2,850	"	681	585		1,668	1,521	
Group total ..	43,550	43,000	51,400	"	165	156		7,173	6,718	
Total 15 crops (including intended) ...	390,060	397,390	462,420							

1/ Yield per acre in units other than bushels or tons: Artichokes - box containing approximately 40 pounds; cauliflower - 1-1/2-bushel crate (37 pounds); celery - 1/2 crate; escarole - 1-1/2-bushel hamper; lettuce - western crate (4-6 dozen heads); onions - 100-pound sack; asparagus - 24-pound crate.

2/ Includes approximately 40,000-45,000 acres in California for processing.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Imperial and Riverside counties.



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average	1942	1943	Average	1942	1943	Avg.	1942	1943
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	32-41	1942	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou-sands Boxes	Thou-sands Boxes	Thou-sands Boxes	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Artichokes:									
Winter .....	8,970	9,600	8,700	860	834	826	1.74	1.80	2.80
Asparagus 1/2:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Early spring:	45,110	44,470	48,770	3,571	4,025	4,839	1.34	1.81	2.45
Late spring:	29,010	41,430	43,280	3,274	5,188	4,951	1.33	1.65	2.43
Total ..	74,120	85,900	92,050	6,845	9,213	9,790	1.33	1.72	2.44
Beans, lima:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	1,700	2,000	2,300	92	120	104	2.27	2.70	4.90
Spring .....	7,190	9,300	7,500	394	483	454	1.28	1.58	2.45
Summer .....	9,560	10,180	8,700	635	944	606	1.34	1.83	2.77
Fall .....	880	900	650	43	27	42	1.42	1.85	2.90
Total ..	19,330	22,380	19,150	1,214	1,574	1,206	1.37	1.82	2.84
Beans, snap:									
Winter .....	25,230	21,000	23,000	2,032	1,785	1,840	1.54	2.30	3.00
Early spring:	22,860	21,700	22,100	1,918	1,905	2,286	1.19	1.87	2.52
Mid-spring ..	32,510	27,150	29,300	2,306	2,274	2,103	1.02	1.55	2.45
Late spring:	15,360	9,200	10,100	956	633	629	.77	1.03	1.66
Early summer:	21,510	30,020	33,150	2,421	4,112	3,650	.92	1.27	1.98
Late summer:	11,900	11,490	16,500	1,126	1,282	1,873	.79	1.22	1.73
Early fall ..	21,810	20,040	21,300	1,937	2,042	1,908	.93	1.89	2.18
Late fall ..	18,370	13,200	20,800	1,901	1,947	2,768	1.11	2.31	2.49
Total ..	169,550	153,800	176,250	14,597	15,980	17,057	1.05	1.69	2.29
Bets:									
Winter .....	6,630	7,100	7,600	879	994	1,064	.24	.36	.80
Spring .....	2,510	1,530	1,450	458	259	237	.58	.99	1.88
Summer .....	2,440	2,750	3,250	758	875	902	.65	.82	1.52
Total ..	11,580	11,380	12,300	2,095	2,128	2,203	.46	.62	1.21
Cabbage:				Tons	Tons	Tons			
Winter .....	43,110	64,780	49,510	228.4	435.0	278.6	16.31	14.31	56.04
Early spring:	15,730	16,900	15,050	78.6	76.3	54.5	20.04	18.60	81.83
Late spring:	12,310	8,210	8,840	60.5	40.2	50.1	18.72	29.95	68.78
Early summer:	11,490	10,380	12,400	71.3	78.4	77.1	16.70	23.58	42.41
Late summer:	19,470	16,800	15,290	132.1	141.2	108.0	15.65	21.45	39.31
Early fall ..									
(domestic) :	18,030	15,250	21,050	152.2	137.3	158.0	10.95	16.13	38.81
Early fall ..									
Danish) ..	33,460	33,250	32,100	283.5	350.8	277.2	12.02	12.90	34.24
Late fall ..	3,890	4,500	5,400	25.7	17.3	27.7	19.49	37.86	36.35
Total ..	157,490	170,070	159,640	1,032.3	1,276.5	1,031.2	14.73	16.72	46.27
Cantaloups:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring .....	21,190	14,340	10,000	2,755	1,696	1,706	1.42	2.48	5.47
Early summer:	18,840	19,550	14,450	1,724	1,678	1,688	1.00	1.95	3.56
Mid-summer ..	44,510	43,960	35,110	4,784	4,698	4,202	.80	2.06	3.26
Late summer:	21,680	16,000	10,920	2,303	1,538	1,071	.98	1.79	3.07
Total ..	106,220	93,850	70,480	11,566	9,610	8,667	1.01	2.07	3.73

Continued -



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average : 1932-41	1942	1943	Average : 1932-41	1942	1943	Avg. : 32-41	1942	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Carrots: 1/									
Winter .....	18,240	25,200	32,150	3,751	6,163	7,765	.61	.99	1.34
Spring .....	7,350	8,130	15,200	2,853	3,064	5,822	.84	1.23	1.37
Summer .....	4,990	6,680	8,430	1,754	2,452	2,786	.62	1.22	1.38
Fall .....	16,040	20,770	27,910	5,174	8,537	10,538	.62	1.36	1.40
Total ...	46,620	60,780	83,690	13,532	20,216	26,911	.66	1.21	1.34
Cauliflower:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter .....	8,730	9,630	7,030	2,186	2,591	1,970	.58	.83	1.38
Spring .....	9,000	8,250	7,040	2,697	2,515	2,213	.63	.92	1.94
Summer .....	6,720	7,800	6,450	1,613	2,312	2,055	.78	1.09	1.89
Fall .....	6,390	6,550	5,920	1,757	2,063	1,331	.64	1.34	2.44
Total ...	30,840	32,230	26,440	8,253	9,481	7,569	.65	1.03	1.87
Celery:									
Winter .....	6,230	8,230	7,550	3,578	4,312	3,716	1.29	1.77	3.42
Spring .....	3,800	4,850	3,750	2,263	2,526	2,167	1.37	1.60	4.89
Summer .....	5,420	5,690	4,860	2,141	2,595	1,988	1.20	1.97	4.00
Early fall ..	12,500	12,410	10,930	4,325	5,290	4,660	.92	1.85	2.87
Late fall ...	10,000	9,450	11,700	2,836	2,612	3,407	1.24	3.35	2.77
Total ...	37,950	40,630	38,790	15,143	17,335	15,938	1.17	2.04	3.33
Corn, sweet 2/				Ears	Ears	Ears			
Summer									
N. J. ....	23,800	21,000	20,000	115,240	107,100	90,000	11.53	17.00	28.00
N. Y. ....	20,660	20,600	20,200	104,580	113,300	121,200	9.87	16.40	21.70
Pa. ....	10,500	10,000	11,000	50,183	53,500	52,800	11.33	14.50	23.00
Total ...	54,960	51,600	51,200	270,003	273,900	264,000	10.89	16.27	24.10
Cucumbers:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Early spring:	10,500	10,800	6,200	814	912	462	1.48	1.97	4.90
Late spring :	16,820	13,550	9,950	1,598	1,546	1,123	.84	1.49	2.77
Early summer:	9,610	9,350	8,600	1,181	1,288	1,167	.67	1.27	1.88
Late summer :	6,030	6,350	5,240	819	884	697	.86	1.35	2.44
Early fall ...	1,640	1,550	2,350	109	82	137	.98	2.73	2.88
Late fall ...	1,760	2,000	1,300	140	160	104	1.80	3.60	4.20
Total ...	46,360	43,600	33,640	4,661	4,872	3,690	.94	1.59	2.77
Eggplant:									
Winter .....	150	250	550	46	88	248	1.58	1.50	2.88
Spring .....	800	700	700	268	210	210	.79	1.45	1.99
Summer .....	1,750	2,000	2,000	403	484	445	.52	.86	1.55
Fall .....	1,390	1,100	1,900	202	140	244	.84	1.90	2.44
Total ...	4,090	4,050	5,150	919	922	1,147	.71	1.21	2.00
Escarole:				Hmpr.	Hmpr.	Hmpr.			
Winter (Fla.):	870	1,200	1,450	391	480	508	.68	.70	2.20
Honeyballs:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring .....	3,630	2,390	950	459	335	133	1.26	2.20	6.00
Summer .....	460	300	---	69	46	---	1.14	2.70	---
Total ...	4,090	2,690	950	528	381	133	1.24	2.26	6.00

Continued -



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average	1942	1943	Average	1942	1943	Avg.	1942	1943
	1932-41			1932-41			32-41		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Crt.	Thou- sands Crt.	Thou- sands Crt.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Onion:									
Spring .....	5,280	2,720	1,950	934	598	429	1.14	1.35	2.90
Summer .....	7,280	6,060	6,530	1,381	1,528	2,000	.79	1.58	2.57
Total ...	12,560	8,780	8,480	2,315	2,126	2,429	.90	1.52	2.63
Pea:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter (Va.):	1,710	1,600	1,650	652	440	734	.31	.55	.85
Pepper:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter .....	38,050	38,300	34,700	4,803	5,690	5,723	1.39	2.19	3.64
Early spring:	47,410	60,150	37,960	5,517	6,836	6,565	1.72	1.86	4.02
Late spring:	5,060	4,290	4,460	970	889	862	.92	1.82	2.52
Summer .....	30,460	23,200	26,200	4,477	5,004	5,443	1.41	3.25	2.81
Fall .....	33,520	30,350	33,180	4,586	4,993	5,384	1.39	3.27	2.81
Total ...	154,500	156,290	136,500	20,353	23,412	23,977	1.46	2.54	3.33
Pumpkin:				Sacks	Sacks	Sacks			
Early spring:	47,220	38,200	28,000	1,697	2,292	1,708	1.80	1.75	4.45
Late spring:	17,180	26,830	20,650	954	1,586	889	1.69	1.64	3.47
Early summer:	8,380	9,050	5,500	1,165	1,167	761	1.31	1.72	3.37
Late summer:	56,720	60,540	54,740	11,586	13,736	11,458	1.16	2.09	3.02
Total ...	129,500	134,620	108,890	15,402	18,781	14,816	1.26	1.99	3.23
Bean, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	13,420	18,800	8,000	993	1,219	370	1.53	1.56	2.87
Early spring:	48,570	22,860	22,550	3,154	1,762	2,422	1.11	1.65	2.52
Late spring:	7,580	3,690	4,250	1,014	443	597	.87	1.65	1.69
Summer .....	18,860	21,400	21,350	1,805	2,351	2,082	.84	1.30	1.82
Early fall ..	11,300	3,980	4,700	1,229	414	461	1.65	2.95	3.51
Late fall ...	5,250	250	1,400	227	225	126	1.64	3.60	3.50
Total ...	104,980	70,980	62,250	8,422	6,214	6,058	1.17	1.59	2.31
Pepper, green:									
Winter .....	2,320	2,200	2,900	631	638	899	1.15	2.05	3.35
Spring .....	2,920	2,500	2,700	692	650	594	.92	1.80	3.30
Early summer:	2,960	3,670	3,320	519	540	616	.61	1.15	2.39
Late summer:	8,590	9,660	10,400	2,198	2,201	1,928	.49	.84	1.59
Fall .....	3,540	3,300	3,800	1,579	867	662	1.10	1.62	2.07
Total ...	20,330	21,330	23,120	4,619	4,896	4,699	.74	1.30	2.32
Radish (La.):									
Winter .....	2,820	2,800	2,700	302	370	254	.81	.85	1.25
Spring .....	2,360	2,400	2,300	293	312	196	.73	.80	1.80
Total ...	5,180	5,200	5,000	595	682	450	.75	.83	1.49
Spinach 1/2:									
Winter .....	42,230	47,000	43,000	7,168	7,934	6,718	.41	.54	.97
Spring .....	10,370	9,580	11,990	2,946	2,829	3,451	.44	.56	.93
Summer .....	4,170	5,200	5,900	1,564	1,732	1,745	.45	.68	.86
Early fall ..	5,870	6,050	7,860	1,620	1,785	1,801	.48	.38	.97
Late fall ...	3,730	2,450	3,450	935	535	816	.42	.89	.88
Total ...	66,370	70,280	72,200	14,233	14,815	14,531	.43	.61	.94

Continued -



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average 1932-41	1942	1943	Average 1932-41	1942	1943	Avg. 1932-41	1942	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Thou- sands Bu.	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Tomatoes:									
Winter .....	12,710	14,200	5,900	1,870	1,647	826	2.35	4.00	6.15
Early spring:	32,370	42,200	44,350	2,651	4,067	3,712	2.15	2.90	3.75
Late spring:	47,570	44,400	48,500	3,587	3,565	3,558	1.14	1.66	3.19
Early summer:	34,490	37,630	38,980	4,401	5,455	5,416	.94	1.52	2.50
Late summer:	45,880	48,950	53,050	7,470	8,735	9,141	.73	1.37	1.97
Early fall ..	14,210	13,850	18,500	2,094	2,194	2,702	1.48	3.41	3.59
Late fall ...	9,140	10,500	10,900	604	955	746	2.24	3.93	3.62
Total ...	196,370	211,730	220,180	22,677	26,618	26,101	1.23	2.10	2.85
Watermelons <sup>3/</sup> :				Melons	Melons	Melons			
Late spring:	29,310	27,000	16,500	9,798	9,930	6,482	162	243	589
Early summer:	201,090	148,200	108,300	46,353	37,287	33,657	99	234	436
Late summer:	27,860	22,700	16,900	9,962	9,309	7,809	100	263	381
Total ...	258,260	197,900	141,700	66,113	56,526	47,948	108	240	448
Total 1/ (25 crops) .....	1,722,800	1,662,470	1,559,850	Tons 6,274.9	Tons 7,013.2	Tons 6,507.7	32.45	53.24	84.01
Garlic:				Sacks	Sacks	Sacks			
Spring .....	1,960	1,900	1,700	28	27	24	2.93	3.63	4.62
Summer .....	2,050	2,920	1,650	123	190	107	4.62	4.25	11.70
Total ...	4,010	4,820	3,350	151	217	131	4.28	4.18	10.40
Mint:				Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
Peppermint ..	34,020	42,095	36,710	995	1,435	815	2.19	4.85	5.92
Spearmint ...	4,490	8,065	7,730	128	349	239	1.74	2.88	3.64

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Price based on 1,000 ears.

3/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

NOTE: All production figures are expressed in thousands, i.e., 000 omitted.



Table 3.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and price per ton, received by farmers, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Crop	Acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943
	1932-41:			1932-41:			1932-41:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus ...	44,390	48,460	40,400	49,070	51,820	44,040	74.80	118.15	151.30
Beans, lima :									
(shelled) ..	37,400	66,080	63,750	21,780	37,830	28,340	63.02	84.59	103.21
Beans, snap :	55,700	135,260	154,720	91,600	233,500	255,400	43.70	74.88	93.90
Beets .....	9,220	16,730	17,630	56,300	131,900	138,700	11.10	15.17	20.99
Cabbage :									
(kraut) ....	20,020	15,000	12,840	159,900	161,300	95,500	7.77	7.96	21.82
Corn, sweet :									
(corn in :									
Custard) .....	322,010	485,610	496,910	713,400	1282500	1134700	9.19	13.44	18.36
Cucumbers :									
Pickles) ..	78,650	107,910	82,530	125,620	199,370	145,320	22.92	33.34	40.00
Peas, green :									
(shelled) ..	286,850	434,120	433,780	229,570	423,910	403,080	48.94	63.71	80.03
Pimientos ..	13,780	11,440	8,910	17,770	14,650	8,570	30.57	41.84	50.53
Spinach .....	18,640	46,240	39,030	46,360	114,400	82,000	15.26	38.72	53.00
Tomatoes ....	389,300	601,200	551,650	1813800	3166800	2645600	12.23	19.70	26.14
Total all :									
Truck crops ....	1275960	1968050	1902150	3325170	5817980	4981250	16.87	25.50	34.41

Table 4.- Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1943, with comparisons

Commodity	Average:		1943			
	1938-42:	1942				
	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	5,833	5,937	5,274	4,877	5,641	5,804
Beans, lima .....	15,769	15,220	4,591	8,620	13,199	11,731
Beans, snap .....	6,453	5,906	11,181	15,383	15,348	15,145
Broccoli, green .....	1,573	860	777	1,104	1,567	1,810
Corn, sweet .....	6,847	6,838	4,257	14,177	18,299	17,346
Peas, green .....	28,899	35,077	52,354	54,516	50,334	47,566
Spinach .....	6,035	5,470	7,010	7,569	9,834	11,291
Other vegetables .....	5,202	8,107	10,231	10,201	19,674	23,120
Classification not reported ..	12,407	32,430	38,487	48,752	55,997	55,417
Total .....	89,068	115,845	134,162	165,209	190,243	194,370

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943

Market and commodity	Unit	1942			1943		
		Month	Week		Month	Week	
		ended	ended		ended	ended	
		Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	3.14	4.05	5.06	---
Calif.	35-lb. crate	5.24	---	---	5.64	7.38	---
Fla.	Bu.	---	5.03	---	---	---	8.50
Beans, snap, green:							
Eastern	"	---	---	2.48	3.18	---	---
Southern	"	3.05	3.46	---	3.23	3.59	2.60
Beets:							
Topped, eastern	"	.77	.92	1.32	1.23	1.32	1.60
Bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	1/1.85	2.46	---	---	---	2.15
Broccoli:							
Eastern	1-doz. bunch crate	2.11	---	2.48	2.89	2.81	2.04
Western	Pony crate	6.01	6.44	5.82	6.72	6.99	6.29
Cabbage:							
Domestic, N. Y.	50-lb. sack	---	---	1.56	1.30	2/1.05	---
Danish, N. Y.	"	.61	.99	---	---	1.24	1.74
Domestic, Fla.	"	---	---	---	---	---	1.75
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo 36's & 45's	---	---	7.10	7.25	---	---
Carrots:							
Bunched, western	L.A. crate	7.12	6.08	6.16	5.91	5.78	5.80
Topped, L. I. & N. J.	Bu.	1.36	2.16	1.33	1.26	1.64	1.88
" Adirondack sec.,							
N. Y.	"	1.73	2.28	---	2.21	---	---
Cauliflower:							
Catskill sec., N. Y.	1-doz. head crate	---	---	3.55	3.14	3/2.86	3/3.00
Western	Pony crate	---	3.33	2.88	---	---	2.88
Celery:							
Golden Heart, N. Y.	1/2 crate	---	---	4.24	3.73	---	---
" " N. Y.	2/3 "	4.06	---	4.67	3.64	---	---
" " Calif.	1/2 "	6.01	6.46	---	---	4.88	5.08
" " Fla.	16-inch crate	---	6.54	---	---	---	4.46
Cucumbers:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	4.27	5.75	---	---
Southern	"	4.66	7.42	---	5.83	5.98	7.30
Eggplant:							
N. J.	"	---	---	1.38	1.61	---	---
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.86	4.40	---	5.31	6.08	4.50
Honeydews, Calif.	Standard crate	3.16	---	4.04	3.34	4.31	---
Kale:							
Nearby	Bu.	.49	.75	1.04	.89	.73	.94
Va.	"	.62	.91	---	---	---	1.14
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate	6.74	5.44	5.29	5.25	5.29	5.04

Continued -



Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943			
		Month	Week	Month	Week	Month	Week
		ended					
		Nov.	Dec. 19				
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York Continued</u>							
ions:							
ellow, eastern	50-lb. sack	1.56	1.83	2.28	2/2.11	2/2.41	2.62
weet Spanish, western 4/	"	2.05	2.12	2.66	2.52	2.71	2.82
as, western	Bu.	4.81	5.50	4.78	5.07	4.93	4.93
oppers, green, bullnose							
ype:							
. J.	"	1/1.19	---	1.79	1.61	---	---
la.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.43	2.90	---	---	5.32	4.29
alif.	"	2/4.00	---	---	2/4.04	5.91	---
inach:							
stern	Bu.	1.21	---	1.37	.90	1.15	1.91
exas	"	---	2.25	---	---	---	1.92
ash:							
corn, N. J. & L. I.	"	1.64	---	1.53	1.45	1.48	1.84
ellow, N. J. & L. I.	"	---	---	1.62	1.78	---	---
" , Fla.	"	2.19	2.56	---	2.16	2.58	3.42
bbard, N. J.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	.96	---	1.27	1.31	1.49	---
atoes:							
Y.	Lug box	---	---	1.45	1.97	---	---
.	"	---	---	1.58	1.81	---	---
lif.	"	3.56	---	---	2.30	3.68	---
stern	12-qt. basket	---	---	.85	1.03	---	---
a.	Lug box	4.10	4.22	---	---	4.33	4.71
<u>Chicago</u>							
as, snap, green:							
dwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.84	2.45	---	---
thern	"	3.14	2.98	---	2.94	3.42	2.64
ts:							
oped, Ill.	"	.99	1.24	.99	.95	1.41	1.65
ched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	1.39	1.62	---	---	2.77	1.36
ccoli, western	Pony crate	5.37	5.80	5.02	5.96	6.99	5.68
age:							
estic, Ill.	60-75 lb. crate	---	---	1.71	1.61	1.62	---
" western	L.A. crate	5/3.74	4.06	---	---	---	3.15
" Texas	" "	---	3.73	---	---	---	3.29
ish, Wis.	50-lb. sack	.75	.89	---	---	1.36	1.89
" N. Y	" "	.80	1.06	---	---	1.40	2.00
aloups, Calif.	Jumbo 36's & 45's	---	---	6.60	5.90	---	---
ots:							
ched, western	L.A. crate	6.11	5.22	4.88	4.96	5.18	5.18
ped, Ill.	Bu.	1.29	1.74	1.54	1.20	1.64	1.62

Continued -

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942			1943		
		Month		Week	Month		Week
		ended		ended	ended		ended
		Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept. 19	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago-Continued</u>							
Cauliflower:							
Western	Pony crate	---	3.03	2.75	2.91	2/2.77	2.46
Mich.	" "	1.60	---	2.68	2.70	2.40	---
Celery:							
Golden Heart, Mich.	Square crate	1.62	1.90	1.04	.98	1.43	1.12
" " "	1/2 crate	3.57	---	2.37	2.18	3.36	2.88
" " Calif.	" "	5.41	6.42	---	---	4.44	4.88
Cucumbers:							
Midwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.41	---	---	---
Fla.	"	4.95	8.20	---	6/5.47	7.06	6.90
Eggplant:							
Midwestern	"	---	---	1.88	2.02	---	---
Texas	"	---	---	---	---	3.61	2.56
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.91	4.50	---	---	---	---
Honeydews, Calif.	Standard and						
	Jumbo crate	2.64	---	3.71	3.20	4.14	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crate 7/	6.15	5.22	4.80	4.61	4.77	4.70
Onions:							
Yellow, midwestern	50-lb. sack	1.14	1.40	1.86	1.79	2.09	2.24
Sweet Spanish 4/	" "	1.68	1.76	2.20	2.21	2.42	2.54
Peas, western	Bu.	4.48	5.00	3.78	4.72	4.66	---
Peppers, bullnose type:							
Midwestern	"	---	---	1.48	1.38	---	---
Texas	"	2.67	---	---	---	3.30	2.58
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.93	3.98	---	---	5.69	8/3.50
Calif.	" " "	---	---	---	4.08	5.57	---
Spinach:							
Midwestern	Bu.	1.05	---	1.61	.88	1.10	1.50
Texas	"	---	1.64	---	---	---	1.36
Squash:							
Yellow, Ill.	"	---	---	.58	.61	---	---
Acorn, "	"	1.04	---	.84	.64	.79	.74
Hubbard, "	L.A. crate	1.33	---	1.66	1.23	1.48	1.80
Tomatoes:							
Midwestern	12qt. climax basket	---	---	.90	1.06	---	---
N. Y.	Lug box	---	---	2.42	2.57	---	---
Texas	" "	3.54	2.94	---	---	3.71	5.00
Calif.	" "	3.52	---	2.11	2.37	3.65	---
Hothouse, large	8-lb. basket	1.79	2.00	---	1.53	9/2.08	9/2.00

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Average for 2 weeks. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Long Island. 4/ 3-inch minimum. 5/ Average for 1 week. 6/ Louisiana. 7/ 4-5 doz. heads. 8/ Average for 1 day. 9/ Medium to large.



Table 6.- Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States, selected periods in 1943,  
with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1942			1943 2/		
	Month	Week		Month	Week	
		ended			ended	
	Nov.	Dec. 19:	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
paragus .....	2	---	---	3	---	---
ans, snap and lima .....	930	210	71	721	1,265	368
ets .....	216	35	129	189	125	32
occoli .....	86	18	64	54	115	41
obage .....	2,319	685	1,970	2,704	2,075	404
ataloups .....	---	---	1,127	31	3	---
rots .....	1,518	489	1,350	1,738	1,487	340
saba melons .....	10	---	50	58	39	---
liflower .....	589	117	380	266	644	194
ery .....	2,123	691	1,022	1,620	2,880	638
n, green .....	---	---	166	79	24	---
umbers .....	76	1	130	216	94	10
plant .....	---	---	1	3	7	7
arole .....	59	52	---	---	45	49
ens, except spinach .....	74	46	17	42	68	23
eydew melons .....	10	---	848	263	30	---
tuce and romaine .....	3,868	1,084	4,352	4,544	5,062	1,526
ed melons .....	5	---	250	110	3	---
ed vegetables .....	2,048	727	2,348	2,022	3,190	931
ons .....	2,709	586	5,613	2,557	2,070	342
s, green .....	80	6	173	114	89	19
pers, green .....	399	102	30	73	280	50
sian melons .....	---	---	71	26	---	---
nach .....	279	241	152	29	332	283
etpotatoes .....	1,747	257	1,104	1,376	1,405	247
atoes .....	1,577	179	2,969	2,990	1,677	154
lips and rutabagas .....	75	27	89	116	98	8
armelons .....	---	---	358	2	---	---
Total of above 3/ .....	20,799	5,553	24,834	21,946	23,107	5,666
atoes, total 3/ .....	4/15,924	3,506	25,150	28,343	22,863	3,565
arly .....	4/ 9	5/ 21	40	7	5/ 2	5/ 31
intermediate .....	303	19	3,008	377	114	1
te, surplus .....	15,447	3,421	21,565	27,757	22,679	3,521
te, other .....	165	45	537	202	68	12
Grand total 3/ .....	36,723	9,059	49,984	50,289	45,970	9,231

1/ Based on reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

2/ Does not include shipments by motortruck.

3/ Loadings per car heavier than in 1942.

4/ Includes Government purchases.

5/ Includes 5 cars of new potatoes from southern district of Florida.

6/ New potatoes from early States.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group and classification	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Aver-			Aver-			Aver-		
	age 1932- 41	1942	1943	age 1932- 41	1942	1943	age 1932- 41	1942	1943
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Early									
Total .....	446.4	509.0	636.6	91.2	104.6	104.2	40,972	53,225	66,339
Commercial ...	178.7	192.9	239.3	132.9	155.2	161.2	23,748	29,938	38,585
Other .....	267.7	316.1	397.3	64.3	73.7	69.9	17,224	23,287	27,754
Intermediate									
Total .....	293.8	264.5	304.9	109.0	117.8	114.1	31,812	31,165	34,774
Commercial ...	134.0	117.3	135.1	154.0	157.0	172.0	20,691	18,409	23,185
Other .....	159.8	147.2	169.8	69.6	86.7	68.3	11,121	12,756	11,589
18 surplus late:									
Total .....	1,997.2	1,608.8	2,034.0	127.4	153.0	161.3	251,621	246,104	328,113
3 eastern ....	576.0	502.0	592.0	165.8	175.1	205.8	95,346	87,920	121,819
5 central ....	949.0	674.0	858.0	83.9	97.1	102.7	78,742	65,433	88,084
10 western ...	472.7	432.8	584.0	166.3	214.3	202.4	77,534	92,751	118,210
12 other late									
Total .....	393.8	323.2	346.5	100.1	123.7	102.3	38,927	39,995	35,430
5 eastern ....	60.5	58.7	77.0	150.3	161.8	142.2	9,077	9,497	10,947
5 central ....	327.0	258.0	257.0	91.0	114.7	88.8	29,273	29,596	22,833
2 western ....	6.6	6.5	12.5	87.2	138.8	132.0	577	902	1,650
30 late .....	2,390.9	1,932.0	2,380.5	122.9	148.1	152.7	290,548	286,099	363,543
37 late and intermediate									
Total .....	2,684.8	2,196.5	2,685.4	121.3	144.4	148.3	322,360	317,264	398,317
United States total .....	3,131.2	2,705.5	3,322.0	116.9	136.9	139.9	363,332	370,489	464,656
30 late									
8 eastern ....	636.5	560.7	669.0	164.1	173.7	198.5	104,423	97,417	132,766
10 central ...	1,276.0	932.0	1,115.0	84.7	102.0	99.5	108,015	95,029	110,917
12 western ...	479.3	439.3	596.5	163.0	213.2	200.9	78,111	93,653	119,860



Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 size A when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943

Location and variety	1942		1943			
	Month	Week ended	Month		Week ended	
	Nov. : Dol.	Dec. 19 : Dol.	Sept. : Dol.	Oct. : Dol.	Nov. : Dol.	Dec. 18 : Dol.
<u>Shipping points:</u>						
San Luis Valley, Colo. 1/ .....	2.08	2.00	2.18	2.16	2.48	2.59
Idaho Falls, Idaho 1/ .....	2.17	2.17	2/2.31	2.25	2.44	2.35
Aroostook County points, Maine :	1.81	1.80	2/2.20	2.08	2.21	2.13
<u>West Michigan points:</u>						
Chippewa .....	1.92	2.07	---	2.35	2.46	---
Russet Rural .....	1.80	1.90	---	2.19	2.39	---
Average .....	1.89	2.00	---	2.27	2.41	---
Rochester, N. Y. ....	1.99	1.99	2.48	2.43	2.56	2.36
Waupaca, Wis. ....	1.80	1.75	2.10	2.05	2.20	1.90
Red River Valley, N. Dak. ....	---	---	---	1.80	2.08	1.95
Central N. J. points .....	---	---	2.50	---	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Cobbler, L. I. ....	---	---	2.53	2.59	2.73	---
Chippewa, L. I. ....	2.20	2.20	2.66	2.79	3.04	4/3.00
Katahdin, Maine .....	2.30	2.30	3/2.60	2.71	2.80	2.66
Green Mountain, L. I. ....	2.25	2.28	2.66	2.83	3.16	3.02
Green Mountain, Maine .....	2.26	---	---	2.70	2.78	2.67
Russet Burbank, Idaho .....	3.46	3.62	4.21	3.64	3.87	3.65
<u>Chicago:</u>						
<u>Bliss Triumphs:</u>						
Minn. and N. Dak. 5/ .....	1.95	2.12	2.29	2.24	2.40	2.00
Nebr. 1/ .....	2.74	2.92	---	---	---	---
Wyo. 1/ .....	2.82	2.91	---	---	---	---
Wis. 1/ .....	---	---	2.88	---	---	---
Wis. 5/ .....	---	---	2.29	---	---	---
Colo. 1/ .....	---	---	3.24	---	---	---
<u>Cobblers:</u>						
Minn. and N. Dak. 5/ .....	1.83	2.12	6/2.42	2.17	2.34	2.40
Red McClures, Colo. 1/ .....	2.80	2.80	2/3.21	2.97	3.25	3.34
Russet Burbanks, Idaho 1/ ....	3.04	3.04	3.38	2.99	3.28	3.13
Chippewa, Wis. 5/ .....	---	---	2.43	2.28	---	---

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

Washed stock.

Less than 10 quotations.

New Jersey.

Average for 1 day.

Unwashed stock.

Wisconsin.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943
	1932-41:			1932-41:			1932-41:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central									
Atlantic 1/	63	58	59	122	147	95	7,681	8,530	5,631
Lower Atlantic 2/	280	256	309	82	93	83	22,958	23,935	25,703
South Central 3/	454	366	488	78	82	78	35,235	29,855	37,920
North Central 4/	26	18.7	20.8	82	104	87	2,142	1,938	1,818
California	11	10	12	116	125	125	1,274	1,250	1,500
Total,									
United States	833	708.7	888.8	83.2	92.4	81.7	69,291	65,508	72,572

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. 3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. 4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943

Market and type	1942		1943		Week ended
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	
	Nov.	Dec. 19	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>					
Golden:					
Maryland	1.34	1.55	3.14	2.96	3.93
Virginia	.98	---	2.69	2.28	2.97
New Jersey	1.31	1.31	---	---	3.73
Jersey:					
Virginia	---	---	2.64	2.25	2.78
New Jersey	1.42	1.38	3.77	3.05	3.59
Porto Rican:					
North Carolina and					
South Carolina	1.68	2.06	3.36	2.68	3.43
Virginia	1.12	---	2.96	2.40	2.72
Average, all varieties	1.38	1.70	3.10	2.69	3.37
<u>Chicago</u>					
Jersey type:					
Illinois	2.16	2.36	3.23	3.01	3.78
New Jersey (red soil type)	2.66	2.40	---	4.05	---
Nancy Hall:					
Illinois	2.19	2.38	2.89	2.50	3.26
Tennessee	1.98	2.14	2.69	2.05	2.90
Porto Rican:					
Illinois	2.24	2.46	---	2.76	3.45
Tennessee	1.98	2.25	2.98	2.54	3.20
Louisiana	1.95	2.44	3.21	2.71	3.49
Average, all varieties	2.06	2.24	3.03	2.55	3.42

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.



Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943

Group of States	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:
	1931-42:	1942:	1943:	1931-42:	1942:	1943:	1931-42:	1942:	1943:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and:									
Minn. 2/ .....	706	676	818	809	1,015	867	5,710	6,862	7,090
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo., Wash.,									
and Oreg. 3/ ....	187	289	4/426	1,328	1,460	1,275	2,483	4,220	4/5,430
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
and Utah 5/ .....	476	578	6/779	401	529	528	1,910	3,059	6/4,110
Calif. 7/ .....	334	386	442	1,266	1,268	1,169	4,228	4,894	5,169
Total U. S. :	1,706	1,929	2,465	836.7	986.8	884.3	14,325	19,035	21,799

1/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned); includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds.

4/ Including North Dakota and South Dakota.

5/ Largely Pinto.

6/ Including Texas.

7/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and 1943 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:	Average:	1942:	1943:
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich. ....	10	4	1	732	930	650	67	37	6
Wis. ....	12	7	8	747	750	870	87	52	70
N. Dak. ....	---	---	10	---	---	950	---	---	95
Mont. ....	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,120	252	492	627
Idaho ....	69	142	241	1,119	1,250	1,380	774	1,775	3,326
Wyo. ....	---	2	2	---	1,140	1,200	---	23	24
Colo. ....	17	27	34	768	1,000	800	129	270	272
Wash. ....	103	247	390	1,208	1,700	1,450	1,268	4,199	5,655
Oreg. ....	3/ 4	25	53	3/1,142	2,238	1,500	3/ 49	560	795
Nine States:	238	494	795	1,098	1,500	1,367	2,617	7,408	10,870

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and annery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.

1843. 1. 1. The first of the year was a fine day, with a  
breeze from the north, and a light frost in the evening.  
The weather was very pleasant, and the wind was  
just what we needed. The water was very calm, and  
the sun was shining brightly. The birds were very  
active, and the fish were jumping out of the water.  
The children were very happy, and the old people were  
very content. The day was a very good one, and  
we all enjoyed it very much. The weather was  
just what we needed, and the wind was just  
what we needed. The water was very calm, and  
the sun was shining brightly. The birds were very  
active, and the fish were jumping out of the water.  
The children were very happy, and the old people were  
very content. The day was a very good one, and  
we all enjoyed it very much.



38.105  
NAV  
p 1

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

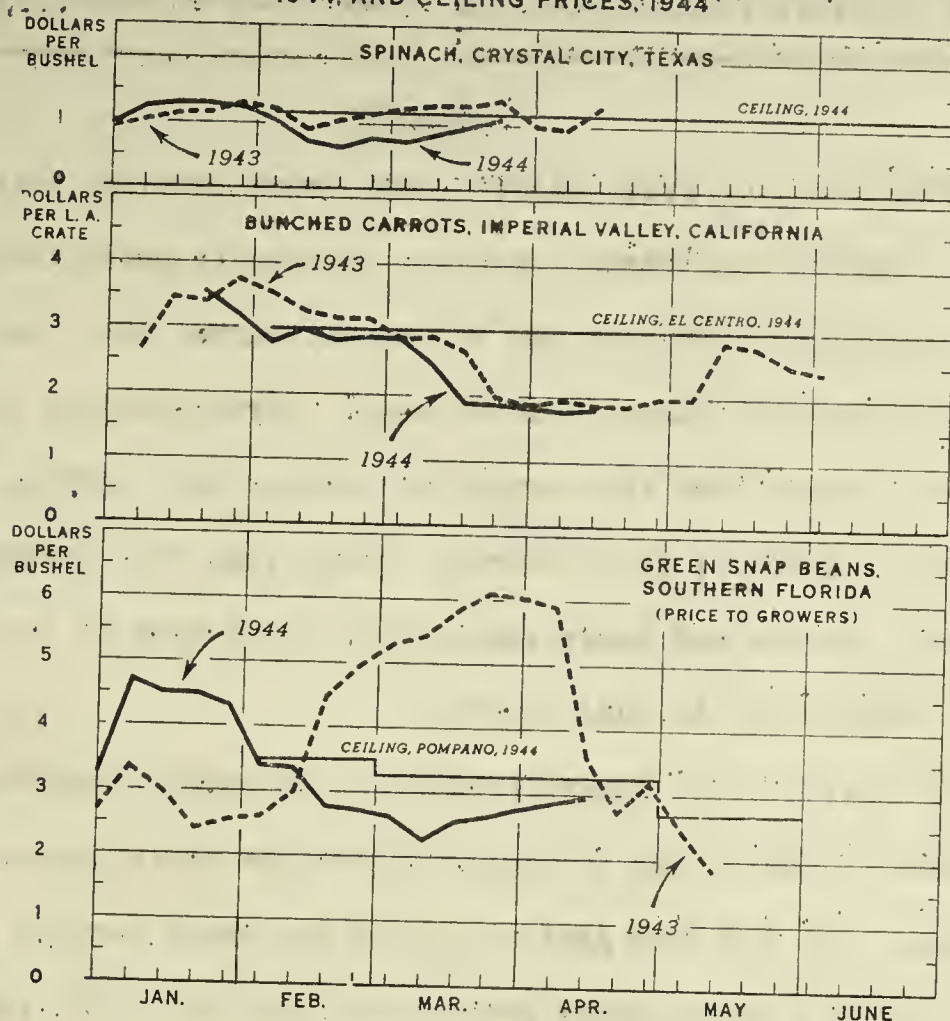
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-72

BAE

APRIL 1944

SPINACH, CARROTS, AND SNAP BEANS: PRICES AT SPECIFIED SHIPPING POINTS, WINTER AND SPRING, 1943 AND 1944, AND CEILING PRICES, 1944



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43571

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices for spinach, carrots, and snap beans at country shipping points have been substantially lower during the late winter and early spring seasons of 1944 than a year earlier -- principally the result of increased supplies but also of ceiling prices placed in effect January 31, 1944. Prices of these three vegetables fell below ceiling levels the first week the regulation was in effect. Prices for spinach continued to decline, remaining substantially below ceiling levels during most of February and March. Prices of carrots remained at about the ceiling level until mid-March, but then declined far below the ceiling. Prices for snap beans declined substantially below the ceiling levels by mid-February, advancing toward the ceiling in recent weeks.

-----  
 T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N  
 -----

	<u>Contents</u>	
	<u>Page :</u>	<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	2 : Sweetpotatoes .....	14
Truck Crops for Fresh Market .	4 : Dry Edible Beans .....	15
Vegetables for Processing ....	8 : Dry Field Peas .....	17
Potatoes .....	11 : Appendix of Tables .....	18
	:	

Summary

Production of fresh market truck crops thus far this year and in prospect this spring considerably exceeds comparable production last year. Winter season production this year was 36 percent larger than the winter crop last year and 52 percent larger than average. Spring acreage reported to date is 24 percent larger than the comparable acreage last spring. Spring production estimated to April 1, is 16 percent larger than the corresponding production last year. Frosts and heavy rains over a wide area of the South in April damaged truck crops to some extent.

In spite of the larger production of early vegetables forecast, the Department is continuing to urge everyone who can to grow a Victory garden this year. The War Food Administration has asked canners to set aside 40 percent of their average annual production from their 1944 pack of canned vegetables for war use. Difficulties of transportation and labor at canneries suggest the wisdom of home gardens, as the surest means of having the kind of vegetables at the time they are wanted.

Prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops declined moderately from early January to early February, and then declined slightly to early March in contrast to a sharp advance a year earlier. Prices, in general, strengthened since early March, but as of April 15 were lower than a year earlier.



Intentions reports of processors indicate a 3 percent increase in acreage of 9 vegetables for processing in 1944 compared with 1943, although short of the goal. The indicated acreages of the 4 principal processing vegetables expressed as percentages of the 1943 planted acreage are as follows: Snap beans, 96.1 percent; green peas, 102.5 percent; sweet corn, 101.5 percent; and tomatoes, 104.4 percent. Prices for 9 processing vegetables are to be supported at levels equal to or slightly above those of 1943.

Supplies of white potatoes, consisting of old stock and new potatoes, continue ample. Plantings of commercial early potatoes are indicated to be 5.5 percent larger than last year. Prospective plantings of the entire 1944 crop, however, are indicated to be 7.3 percent smaller than the 1943 planted acreage, and about 10 percent smaller than the 1944 goal. Recent prices for old-stock potatoes have been mostly at support levels, reflecting the large stocks remaining on hand. Prices for the 1944 crop will be supported by a Government program similar to the one for the 1943 crop, but the support level will be slightly higher.

Prospective plantings of sweetpotatoes are indicated to be about equal to the 898,000 acres planted in 1943. Prices for this year's crop will be supported by Government, primarily through loans at rates slightly higher than those for the 1943 crop. Recent prices for sweetpotatoes of the 1943 crop have been at or near ceiling levels.

Prospective acreages in 1944 of dry edible beans and dry field peas are each about 7 percent smaller than the respective 1943 acreages. Prices for the new crops will be supported by the Government at levels substantially the same as those for the 1943 crops.

-- April 27, 1944



APRIL 1944

- 4 -

### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT

#### Winter Season Production of Commercial Fresh Market Truck Crops at Record High Level in 1944

Aggregate commercial production of 17 winter season truck crops for fresh market shipment now is estimated at 1,391,389 tons -- the largest on record, 36 percent above the corresponding production of 1943, and 52 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Acreage in these crops in 1944 was 27 percent larger than the near-average acreage of 1943. Production of only three winter truck crops, artichokes, eggplant, and shallots, was smaller this year than last. The lima bean, carrot, and escarole crops were approximately equal to those of the 1943 winter season. Winter season production of cabbage, compared with that of last year, increased by 80 percent; and production of lettuce, spinach, and celery by 16, 30, and 35 percent, respectively. Marketings of winter truck crops now are largely completed.

#### Prospective Spring Season Production Also Substantially Larger this Year than last

Aggregate production of the spring season commercial truck crops estimated to April 1 is indicated to be 16 percent larger than corresponding production in 1943, and 25 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average production. Crops included in these estimates accounted for about two-thirds of the total spring season production last year. Spring acreages estimated to date are about 24 percent above those of 1943, and are 10 percent above average. The intended summer acreage of watermelons is 50 percent larger than the summer acreage harvested in 1943, but 16 percent below average.

Production of individual spring truck crops for fresh market shipment expressed as a percentage of the 1943 crop, is indicated as follows: Early spring cucumbers, 197 percent; spring eggplant, 171; early spring onions, 16; early spring tomatoes, 155; spring green peppers, 129; early spring lettuce, 126; spring celery, 121; early spring cabbage, 116; spring shallots, 107; spring cauliflower, 106; early spring snap beans, 105; spring spinach, 105; early spring asparagus, 101; spring beets, 101; early spring green peas, 96; midspring snap beans, 88; and spring carrots, 65 percent. These estimates are as of April 1. During the first part of April frosts and heavy rains over a wide area extending from North Carolina to Florida on the Atlantic Coast and westward to Arkansas and Louisiana damaged truck crops to some extent. Therefore, spring production of some of the truck crops, particularly the less hardy crops such as cucumbers, snap beans, and watermelons, may be somewhat smaller than indicated April 1.

#### Prices Since Mid-February at Lower Level in 1944 than in 1943

During January and early February of 1944, prices received by farmers for truck crops were at a slightly higher level than in 1943. Prices from mid-February to mid-March, however, declined slightly this year in contrast



to the sharp increase in prices during the same period of 1943. The index of truck crop prices (unadjusted seasonally) was 242 for March 1944 compared with an index of 326 for March 1943.

During the last half of March and first half of April, f.o.b. prices at representative shipping points increased for snap beans, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, old stock onions, and spinach; remained at about the same level for carrots and beets; and declined for new onions, peppers, and tomatoes. For the week ended April 15, 1944, these prices were higher for onions and spinach, but lower for the others than similar prices for the second week of April 1943.

The lower prices the latter part of this winter season and thus far during the spring season compared with a year earlier are the result principally of larger supplies and, to a lesser extent, of the specific price ceilings placed on truck crops since a year ago.

Specific Price Ceilings for Truck Crops,  
Maximum Price Regulation 426

Cabbage and lettuce were placed under specific dollar-and-cent ceilings on July 20, 1943 (MPR 426 as of July 10, 1943, and later amendments). For lettuce, a basing point price is provided at Salinas, California, and the ceiling at wholesale and terminal markets is the basing point price plus freight from Salinas, regardless of the origin of the shipment. For cabbage, maximum prices are set for sales to any person other than the ultimate consumer as determined by freight rates from basing point markets. These basing point markets vary, depending on the market receiving shipment and on the month.

Under Amendment 18 to MPR 426, maximum prices were established at all levels of distribution, except for sales by retailers, for carrots, spinach, green peas, snap beans (green and wax), eggplant, sweet peppers, and cucumbers. The basis for prices at the several levels of distribution, not including retailer, is a maximum f.o.b. shipping point price at a specified basing point or points. Sales by retailers are covered under MPR 422 and 423. Amendment 18 to MPR 426 became effective January 31, 1944, as to maximum prices, f.o.b. shipping point, and February 15, 1944, as to all other maximum prices.

Ceiling Prices in 1944 Generally Somewhat  
Lower than Prices Prevailing in 1943

The maximum prices now in effect are expected to result in substantially lower prices for eggplant, cucumbers, and peppers in 1944 than those prevailing in 1943. Ceiling prices on lettuce and cabbage are lower than prices during the first half of 1943. The maximum prices for carrots, spinach, green peas, and snap beans in 1944 are lower in some months and higher in others than those of last year.

During early April, cabbage, carrots, and green peppers were selling substantially below the ceiling price level, snap beans and lettuce were selling somewhat below the ceiling level, and onions, spinach, green peas, and



cucumbers were selling at or near ceiling prices. Considering prospective supplies and the maximum price regulations now in effect, it seems probable that the general level of prices for truck crops during this spring season will be lower than last spring.

#### Snap Beans

A 1944 winter season commercial snap bean crop of 2,250,000 bushels was produced -- a crop 22 percent larger than the winter crop of 1943 and 9 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. Harvesting is now under way in the early spring areas, where production as of April 1 was indicated to be 2,408,000 bushels, approximately 5 percent larger than for the same period last year but 26 percent larger than average. The 1944 midspring crop, however, is estimated to be only 1,847,000 bushels or about 12 percent smaller than that of 1943.

Prices for snap beans f.o.b. Florida shipping points have been lower this season than last, except in January. They were substantially lower in late February and early March of this season than the relatively high prices during the same months of 1943, when supplies were short. Prices since early February have been considerably below ceilings. However, the market has strengthened in recent weeks approaching the ceiling level, and in view of the prospective supply situation, probably will remain in this stronger position for the next few weeks.

#### Cabbage

Market supplies of cabbage have been at record high levels since early in the winter season. January 1 stocks of old crop cabbage were small. The winter season cabbage crop, however, now is estimated at 502,200 tons, 80 percent larger than in 1943 and 95 percent above the 1933-42 average. A part of this crop was diverted to processing for sauerkraut. The early spring cabbage crop is estimated to be approximately 16 percent larger this year than last but 22 percent below average. Shipments from the winter areas continue large but during the next few weeks an increasing share of shipments will originate in the early spring areas.

Prices for 1944 crop cabbage have been at a relatively low level since early this year, in contrast to the high prices of 1943. Growers received an average price of about \$23.00 per ton of cabbage during the first half of March this year compared with an average price of \$86.80 per ton in March 1943. Prices since January have been far below the ceiling price level. The market for cabbage strengthened considerably during the first half of April. An increase in price is probable as marketings of cabbage from winter season areas decrease.

#### Carrots

Winter season commercial production of carrots for fresh shipment now is estimated at 7,760,000 bushels, a crop approximately equal to that of the 1943 winter season and 89 percent above the 1933-42 average. The 1944 prospective spring season production of 3,759,000 bushels, although above average is 35 percent smaller than the spring crop of 1943. An increasing percentage



of all commercial market supplies shipped during the next few weeks will come from the spring producing areas of California and Arizona.

Prices for carrots f.o.b. shipping points in Arizona, California, and Texas were at a higher level in January of this year than last. Such prices in February, March, and early April of 1944, however, were considerably lower than a year earlier in Texas and slightly lower in Arizona and California. They have been considerably below ceiling prices since February. In view of the smaller spring crop in prospect, prices for carrots during the next few weeks probably will advance from the early April level.

#### Lettuce

Winter season commercial lettuce production in 1944 is estimated to be 6,613,000 crates, the second largest crop on record, and 16 percent larger than the winter crop of 1943. Prospective early spring production this year totals 8,283,000 crates or 26 percent above the comparable crop of a year earlier. Plentiful supplies of lettuce, therefore, appear in prospect for April and early May.

Since early February, prices for lettuce at country shipping points have been substantially below those of a year ago and below price ceilings. The market has strengthened in recent weeks, however, despite continuing large supplies. During the next few weeks prices seem most likely to remain at this higher level.

#### Onions

Market supplies of onions have been small thus far this season. Stocks of onions in storage January 1, 1944, (supplying most of the marketings until about mid-April) totaled 2,817,000 sacks of 100 pounds each. This was only two-thirds the stocks of a year earlier and the smallest since January 1, 1932. A large part of these stocks was not available for the civilian market.

Early spring production of onions in 1944 (south Texas) is estimated to be 2,824,000 bags (100 pounds). This is about 65 percent larger than comparable production last year and 64 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The prospective acreage of late spring onions in 1944 is 7 percent below that harvested a year ago, but above average. The intended acreage of summer season onions is 33 percent above the harvested summer acreage of 1943, and also above average. Shipments of early onions now are moving to market in large volume, and supplies during the next few weeks are expected to be plentiful.

Prices (country shipping points) for old stock onions to date in 1944 have been approximately at ceiling levels, and about 10 percent above those of a year earlier. Maximum prices f.o.b. country shipping points were established April 1, 1944, for early onions of the 1944 crop (RMPR 271, Amendment 12). These prices range from \$2.65 per 50 pounds for the period March 20 to May 15 to \$2.35 per 50 pounds for the period June 16 to July 15. Ceiling prices are from 25 to 75 cents higher per 50 pounds than those that



APRIL 1944

- 8 -

were in effect on the early 1943 crop. Certain differentials based on kind and size of onion, and on container and packing are applicable to the f.o.b. prices quoted above.

#### VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

##### Large Part of 1944 Canned Pack to be Reserved for the Government

The War Food Administration on February 11, 1944, announced the basic and contingency reserves canners must set aside from their 1944 vegetable packs for sale and delivery to Government agencies (FDO 22.6). The total set-aside announced will require approximately 98 million equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans. This exceeds the set-aside for vegetable packs in 1943 (FDO 22.4 as amended August 19, 1943) by about 38 million cases. It would require about one-half of the total pack of the 14 vegetables included by the order if the 1944 pack should be about equal to the 2-year average, 1942 and 1943, pack. The greatly increased reservation is considered necessary principally because of expanded military requirements arising from the larger number of men overseas.

##### Prices to be Supported in 1944 for 9 Vegetables for Processing

To encourage maximum production of the principal processing vegetables in order to meet the large requirements in prospect, prices for 9 processing vegetables will be supported by the War Food Administration in 1944. Prices to growers for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes, beets, carrots, lima beans, and spinach will be supported through price supporting contracts by certified canners with growers. To effectuate the program, the War Food Administration will accept all quantities of the 1944 canned pack of these products offered to it by certified canners. The acceptance price for the canned products will be at a level equivalent to 86.5 percent of the canned gross civilian ceiling prices.

The support prices announced for 1944 are at about the same levels for the United States as those of 1943 except for average increases of approximately \$5.00 per ton for lima beans, \$1.00 per ton for tomatoes, \$2.00 per ton for green peas (with adjustment made in support price for services rendered to growers by canners), and some adjustments by areas. Ranges in support prices per ton (field-run basis), varying by crop areas, follow: Snap beans, \$80 - \$110; lima beans, \$95 - \$120; beets, \$19 - \$21; carrots, \$20 - \$22; sweet corn, \$17 - \$28; tomatoes, \$24 - \$29; and green peas, \$71 - \$91. Specific support programs for spinach and for cabbage for kraut have not yet been announced.

##### Allocation of Metal Containers for Canned Vegetables in 1944

Allocation of cans for the 1944 vegetable packs is somewhat liberal as compared with 1943 (WPB order M-81, January 3, 1944). Unlimited quantities of cans (with certain exceptions as to kind of pack, size of can, can material)



and meeting quotas for FDO 22) are to be permitted for asparagus, green or wax beans, fresh shelled beans, fresh sweet cut corn, peas and carrots combination, succotash, mixed vegetables, green peas, tomatoes, tomato juice, tomato juice containing not more than 30 percent of other vegetable juices, tomato sauce, tomato paste, and tomato pulp and puree. Limited can allocations for other vegetable packs are as follows: Beans (from dried beans), total pack in 1944 in cans and glass not to exceed by weight 50 percent of 1941 pack; beets, 120 percent of 1942 pack; carrots, 150 percent of 1942 pack; okra, 100 percent of 1943 pack; tomatoes and okra combination, 100 percent of 1943 pack; total pumpkin and squash, 100 percent of 1943 pack; sweetpotatoes including yams, 150 percent of 1943 pack; spinach, 100 percent of 1942 pack; other green leafy vegetables (beet, collard, dandelion, kale, mustard, poke, and turnip greens), 100 percent of 1942 pack; pimientos, 50 percent of 1942 pack; and tomato catsup, WFO 22 (Government reservation). Increased allocations of cans in 1944 compared with 1943 are made for beans (from dried beans), beets, carrots, peas and carrots, succotash, mixed vegetables, sweetpotatoes, spinach, other greens, and pimientos.

#### Acreage Intentions for Processing Crops in 1944

Reports by processors on intended plantings of vegetables for processing in 1944 indicate a small increase in aggregate acreage this year compared with last. This increased acreage, however, probably will fall short of meeting the suggested goal of 2,210,000 acres for 11 vegetables, a goal 5 percent larger than the plantings of 2,097,750 acres in 1943. The indicated acreage would be substantially above average. Reports on acreage at this time are based on processors' intentions to pack and should not be interpreted as the 1944 planted acreages of these crops.

Should the intended acreages be planted, a normal acreage abandonment occur, and yields be in line with the 1938-42 average (yields in 1943 were considerably below this 5-year average), aggregate production of vegetables for processing would be considerably larger in 1944 than in 1943. Assuming such a production and considering the Government set-aside from the 1944 pack, it now appears that the civilian per capita supply of processed vegetables may be from 5 to 10 percent smaller during the marketing year 1944-45 than the quantity consumed during 1943-44.

Table 1.- Vegetables for processing: Intended plantings, 1944, with comparisons

Vegetables	Planted		1944 as a	
	acres		percentage of	
	Average : 1933-42 : Acres	1943 : 1944 : Acres	Indicated : 1944 : Acres	Average : 1933-42 : Percent
beans, snap .....	69,980	174,600	167,820	239.8
beets .....	11,670	19,100	19,670	168.6
cabbage for kraut .....	1/ 9,560	1/ 10,940	1/ 10,280	107.5
corn, sweet .....	378,130	550,810	559,150	147.9
cucumbers for pickles .....	96,360	96,460	102,120	106.0
peas, green .....	333,600	485,060	497,400	149.1
pimientos .....	14,520	10,990	10,240	70.5
spinach, California, and Texas .....	17,400	13,130	2/ 20,450	117.5
tomatoes .....	449,400	600,730	627,060	139.5
<b>Total, 9 vegetables .....</b>	<b>1,380,620</b>	<b>1,961,820</b>	<b>2,014,190</b>	<b>145.9</b>

/ Contract acreage. 2/ Planted acreage.



Green peas

Intentions reports by processors indicate an acreage of green peas for canning and freezing of 497,400 acres in 1944. This is 2.5 percent larger than the planted acreage in 1943 and 49 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average (table 1). A large increase in acreage is indicated for the North Atlantic region, principally in New York, where adverse weather prevailed last season. The largest decrease is in the South Atlantic region. Production on the basis of the intended acreage, a normal acreage abandonment of 7 percent, and yields approximating the 1938-42 average of 1,833 pounds per acre, would be about 3 percent larger this year than last.

Snap beans

Processors, as of late March 1944, planned for 167,820 acres of snap beans (table 1). This is about 4 percent smaller than the plantings last year, but 140 percent above the 1933-42 average. Moderate increases are indicated for the North Atlantic and Western regions and decreases in the South Central and South Atlantic regions. The tonnage of snap beans for processing would be 6 percent larger this season than last, assuming the intended acreage is planted, a normal acreage abandonment of about 6 percent occurs, and yields are about equal to the 1938-42 average of 1.75 tons per acre.

Sweet corn

An increase in planted acreage of sweet corn for canning and freezing of about 1.5 percent over that of 1943 is indicated by processors' plans in late March. Substantial increases are indicated for New York in the North Atlantic region and for Wisconsin in the North Central region. Production would total about 17 percent larger than the crop of last year, assuming 559,150 acres to be planted, average acreage abandonment of 6 percent, and a 1938-42 average yield of 2.55 tons per acre (table 1).

Tomatoes

In early April, processors' intentions indicated plantings of 627,060 acres of tomatoes for processing in 1944, an acreage 4.4 percent larger than the planted acreage last season and 39.5 percent larger than the 1933-42 average (table 1). Substantial increases in acreage are indicated for the North Atlantic and Western regions, principally in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Colorado and California, and decreases in acreage for the South Central region, largely in Arkansas and Tennessee. The intended acreage with a normal acreage abandonment of about 6 percent and yields approaching the 1938-42 average of 5.4 tons per acre would produce a processing crop about 20 percent larger than last season's.

Other Processing Crops

The prospective acreage of beets for processing, 19,570 acres, is 3 percent larger than last season's, and that of cucumbers for pickles, 102,120 acres, is 5.9 percent larger than in 1943 (table 1). The intended acreage of pimientos, 10,240 acres, is 6.8 percent smaller than last season's and the prospective, contract acreage of cabbage for kraut, 10,280 acres, is 6 percent smaller than in 1943.



Reported production of spinach for processing in California and Texas is estimated to be 67,400 tons, or two-thirds larger than production in 1943. Data are not available on the production of asparagus for processing. However, the total early spring production of asparagus in 1944 is expected to be about 1 percent above that of a year ago, and the 1944 late spring acreage of asparagus is about equal to that of a year ago. Assuming yields on the late acreage are as large this year as last, and that the percentage of the total crop processed does not differ greatly in 1944 compared with 1943, the 1944 canned pack of asparagus would be about the same as last season's.

## POTATOES

### Supplies Continue Abundant

Supplies of white potatoes continue plentiful. Stocks of old potatoes from the 1943 crop are much larger than normal, and new potatoes from the 1944 crop are moving to market in increasing volume.

### Stocks of Old Potatoes Unusually Large

Merchantable stocks of old potatoes in the hands of growers and local dealers, March 1, 1944, amounted to approximately 77 million bushels, 70 percent larger than the comparable stocks of 45 million bushels a year earlier. Normally, such stocks on March 1 are between 55 million and 60 million bushels. Although shipments have been heavy since March 1, stocks, which are located mostly in the 18 surplus late States, continue extremely large for this late in the season.

### Production of Early Spring Potatoes Slightly Smaller Than a Year Ago

Production of winter and early spring commercial potatoes, the only crops of new potatoes for which production estimates are available, totals 4,182,000 bushels, 7 percent less than comparable production in 1943 but 3 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average production. The winter crop already has moved to market and the early spring crop now is moving in volume. The latter totals 2,688,000 bushels, 5 percent less than the crop last year.

### Plantings of Commercial Early Potatoes Slightly Larger This Year Than Last

Plantings of commercial early white potatoes are indicated at 395,000 acres this year, 5.5 percent more than last year and 27 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The indicated acreage in the late spring States is 215,600 acres, 7 percent more than last year; and in the summer season States it is 137,100 acres, 1.5 percent more than last year. Growing conditions were unfavorable during March and early April in some of the spring States, and resulted in lower yields and a later harvest than otherwise would occur.



Prospective Plantings of Entire 1944 Crop  
7.3 Percent Smaller Than 1943 Acreage

If farmers carry out their intentions as of March 1, a total of 3,180,000 acres will be planted to white potatoes this year. Such an acreage would be about 10 percent smaller than the 1944 goal, 7.3 percent smaller than the 3,450,000 acres planted in 1943, but 1.4 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average of 3,136,000 acres. The intended decreases are mostly in the 18 surplus late States, where difficulties were experienced during the 1943-44 season in harvesting and marketing record large crops. The prospective acreage under average growing conditions and at the 5-year (1937-41) average yield per harvested acre would result in a crop of 410 million bushels -- a crop 55 million bushels smaller than the 1943 crop and considerably smaller than the production necessary to meet all requirements.

Recent Carlot Shipments of Old Stock  
Potatoes Downward, Those of New  
Potatoes Upward

Weekly rail and boat shipments of potatoes from the 1943 crop, which were running from approximately 5,000 to 6,300 cars during January, February, and March 1944, declined sharply from a high of 6,366 cars for the week ended March 18 to 4,005 cars for the week ended April 15, reflecting in part a decline in the shipment of seed-stock potatoes. Weekly shipments of new potatoes were running from about 100 to 200 cars during the first three months of this year, but increased sharply during the last week of March and the first two weeks of April, reaching a total of 922 cars for the week ended April 15. Total carlot shipments of potatoes for the week ended April 15 amounted to 4,927 cars, about one-fourth less than for the week ended March 18, but more than twice the number shipped the corresponding week last year, when stocks of old potatoes were extremely short and the season for new potatoes was several weeks late. Although total shipments have declined during recent weeks, supplies for consumers continue plentiful.

Recent Prices Mostly at Support Levels,  
Reflecting Large Stocks.

Farmers in the United States received an average of \$1.37 a bushel for potatoes on April 15, 1944, about 40 cents less than a year earlier, when stocks were extremely short. Average prices this season advanced moderately during the fall months but declined slightly since early this year, reflecting large stocks, although in some areas prices continued to advance.

Recent prices at country shipping points in Maine, where stocks are especially large, have been at or near support price levels. The support price for premium varieties such as Green Mountain is \$2.20 per 100 pounds, U.S. No. 1 potatoes, sacked and loaded on carrier. Recent prices at country shipping points in North Central surplus areas also have been at or near support price levels, whereas in Idaho they have been near ceiling levels. Large stocks of old potatoes in most surplus areas will tend to hold prices down to support price levels.



The increasing volume of shipments of new stock potatoes during April has been accompanied by sharply declining prices in producing areas. For example, prices for U. S. No. 1 Bliss Triumph potatoes, f.o.b. carrier at Lower Rio Grande Valley points in Texas, declined from \$2.85 per 50-pound sack for the week ended April 1 to \$1.82 for the week ended April 15.

Price-Support Program for 1944 Crop  
White Potatoes Now in Effect

Details of the price-support program for 1944 crop white potatoes were announced by the War Food Administration on March 31. The program provides for loans, purchases, and diversions, as did the 1943 program, but excludes price-supporting contracts with potato dealers or distributors.

Concerning early-, intermediate-, and late-crop potatoes other than storage potatoes, prices will be supported by purchase and other arrangements for diverting potatoes to canners, dehydrators, and other processors. However, emphasis is placed on holding to a minimum the volume of potatoes that WFA purchases. The only price-support method to be used for 1944 late-crop storage potatoes consists of commodity loans to producers, associations of producers, and certified dealers, which will be made available from about September 14 to December 15, 1944, supplemented by diversion operations.

The prices used as the basis for the operation of the program relate to carloads of U. S. No. 1 grade potatoes, sacked and loaded f.o.b. carrier at country shipping points, with differentials for potatoes of specified lower grades. These basic prices for 1944 late-crop potatoes are at slightly higher levels than were similar prices for the 1943 late crop, and increase 5 or 10 cents each month instead of 15 cents every two or three months. For example, basic prices in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota are set at \$1.75, \$1.80, \$1.90, and \$2.00, respectively, for September, October, November, and December 1944, compared with \$1.70 for September, October, and November 1943, and \$1.85 for December 1943, and January 1944. The more frequent increases in prices this year should result in a more uniform week-to-week market movement of potatoes.

Government Loans in Excess of 5 Million  
Dollars Placed on More Than 5.5  
Million Bushels 1943 Late Crop  
Potatoes

The Government price-support program for white potatoes of the 1943 crop provides for Government loans, purchases, and diversions. At the close of the original loan program, February 15, 1944, loans slightly in excess of 5 million dollars had been placed on a few more than 5.5 million bushels. Through April 8 repayments had been made on loans involving about 1.7 million bushels. Because of the non-recourse nature of the loans, growers and cooperative associations receiving loans are not required to make cash repayments. Regardless of the way in which the loan is settled, the potatoes still must be utilized either as food, in processing, or otherwise.



To provide further support to prices of old stock potatoes in Maine, where supplies are still extremely large and marketing is difficult, a supplemental loan program has recently been developed and inaugurated. In other surplus late State areas, special direct purchases and diversions are being made, in order both to support prices and to facilitate the disposition of the excess stocks of potatoes.

More Than 11,800 Carloads 1943 Crop Potatoes  
Purchased This Season by Government  
Under Price-Support Program

Under the purchase and diversion features of the price support program for the 1943 crop of potatoes, more than 11,800 carloads were purchased by the War Food Administration through April 15, 1944. Of this number, about 3,300 carloads consisted of late potatoes, most of which originated in Maine, North Dakota, and Minnesota, where stocks have been extremely large this season. These purchases of late potatoes were utilized mostly in domestic relief programs, although substantial quantities were dehydrated or exported.

SWEETPOTATOES

Prospective Plantings of Sweetpotatoes  
About as Large as 1943 Acreage

Farmers in 1944 will plant about as many acres to sweetpotatoes as they did in 1943, if they carry out their intentions as of March 1. The 902,000 acres that are in prospect, although about 15 percent short of the 1944 goal, are 13 percent more than the average acreage planted during the 10-year period 1933-42. Although substantial increases in acreage are indicated for North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama, they are nearly offset by decreases in Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi.

Production on the prospective acreage, assuming average growing conditions and the 5-year (1937-41) average yield per harvested acre, would result in a crop of approximately 75 million bushels. Such a crop, although slightly larger than the crop last year, would be somewhat short of expected requirements.

Shipments Continue Strong Although  
Declining Seasonally

Shipments of sweetpotatoes by rail and boat declined seasonally during the past month, but the 141 cars shipped during the week ended April 15 were 70 percent more than the number shipped during the corresponding week a year earlier.

Prices at Ceiling Levels

Recent prices for sweetpotatoes, now under maximum price regulations, were at or near ceiling levels. The average price per bushel received by farmers April 15, 1944, was \$2.29, which is 50 cents more than a year earlier. However, recent wholesale prices at New York City and Chicago were somewhat below those of a year ago, when prices had advanced sharply because of rapidly dwindling supplies of both white potatoes and sweetpotatoes.



Sweetpotatoes were first placed under maximum price regulations December 22, 1943, through Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 34, which "froze" prices at all levels of distribution from the country shipper through the retailer, on the basis of the individual seller's "high" for the 5-day period ended December 21, 1943. Effective March 2, 1944, the provisions of this temporary order were continued by Amendment 2 to Maximum Price Regulation 376. However, effective April 27, 1944, retail mark-ups in certain classes of stores are limited to 40 percent over net cost, according to Amendment 15 to Maximum Price Regulation 422.

Price-Support Program Announced  
for 1944 Crop

A program to support prices of cured sweetpotatoes of the 1944 crop was announced tentatively by the War Food Administration on January 26, 1944, and affirmed on March 4. The program will consist primarily of price-support loans, to be supplemented, if necessary, by Government purchases in carload lots for relief distribution and by such other surplus diversion programs as may be practicable.

From December 1, 1944, to February 28, 1945, the War Food Administration will make loans available to producers, cooperative associations and dealers on cured sweetpotatoes packed in standard crates, baskets, or hampers in lots of 1,000 bushels or more, in approved storage warehouses, at the following rates per bushel for U. S. No. 1 grade: \$1.50 in December, \$1.65 in January, and \$1.75 in February. For U. S. No. 2 sweetpotatoes containing not less than 75 percent of U. S. No. 1 quality, the loan rates will be 15 cents per bushel less than the rates for U. S. No. 1. The loan rates for U. S. No. 1 sweetpotatoes of the 1944 crop are from 10 to 20 cents a bushel higher than the comparable rates for the 1943 crop.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Prospective Acreage of Dry Edible Beans  
7.5 Less for 1944 than the Planted  
Acreage in 1943

Reports of growers' intentions as of March 1 indicate that 2,528,000 acres of dry beans will be planted in 1944. This compares with the record large plantings of 2,734,000 acres last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 1,991,000 acres. This prospective acreage is 17 percent below the national goal of 3,048,000 acres for 1944. Increases in acreage this year compared with last are indicated for Michigan and New York, 5 percent and 6 percent, respectively. Decreases in acreage are indicated throughout the western States, the total of 1,532,000 acres for these States is 12 percent below that in 1943.

If the indicated acreage is planted and State yields per planted acre are in line with the 5-year (1938-42) average, the 1944 crop would total about 22 million bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned). This size crop would be about equal to last year's and approximately one-half again as large as the 10-year (1932-41) average production.



Prices for the 1944 Crop  
to be Supported

Prices for the 1944 crop of dry edible beans will be supported by the War Food Administration from harvest until June 30, 1945. Support will be through direct purchase by the WFA, the offering of price supporting contract to country shippers, and by a loan program.

Support prices for U. S. No. 1 grade beans of the 1944 crop in carload lots, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points are as follows: Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney, \$8.00 per 100 pounds; Lima and Baby Lima, \$7.50 per 100 pounds; and Pea, Medium White, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pink, Pinto, Cranberry, and Small Red beans, \$6.50 per 100 pounds. U. S. No. 2 grade of these varietal types will be supported at 15 cents less per 100 pounds than the U. S. No. 1 grade. Prices for thresher-run beans will be supported at the prices for U. S. No. 1 grade less an agreed margin for cleaning and handling. These prices are at the same level as the support prices for the 1943 bean crop, except for a 50-cent per 100 pounds increase for the Light Red, Dark Red, and Western Red Kidney beans.

Non-recourse loans will be made available on beans of the 1944 crop stored on farms and in warehouses. Loans are to be at the same level as those for the 1943 crop, rates of \$5.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1, \$5.35 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 2, and \$5.10 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. Beans will not be eligible for loans if moisture content is in excess of 18 percent; or if defects, after cleaning, exceed 10 percent.

March 1 Stocks of Dry Beans Smaller  
this Year than Last

March 1, 1944, stocks of dry edible beans on farms are indicated to be 1,251,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned); and those in the usual commercial storage places and under War Food Administration storage contracts in or near producing areas are indicated to total 5,834,000 bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). A year earlier there were 2,816,000 bags in farm storage, and 5,142,000 bags in usual commercial storage. Beans in direct consumption channels are not included in these stocks. The largest decrease in storage stocks March 1, 1944, compared with March 1, 1943, is in beans of the Pea and Medium White varietal types.

WFO 45 Amended to Permit Larger Shipments  
of 6 Classes of Dry Beans into  
Civilian Trade Channels

Effective April 1, 1944, the War Food Administration, through Amendment 3 to War Food Order 45, reduced the set-aside percentages on 6 classes of beans from 100 percent to 25 percent of deliveries into civilian trade channels. Classes of beans affected are Pea, Great Northern, Flat Small White, Small Red, Pinto, and Cranberry beans. This reduction in quantities to be set aside for Government purchase will more nearly permit civilian requirements to be met.



Prices for the 1943 Bean Crop Continue  
at Government Support and Ceiling  
Price Levels

Prices received by farmers for the 1943 dry bean crop have varied only slightly thus far this season, reflecting returns at the support price level. This is to be expected since support prices for all principal varieties of beans, with the exception of Standard limas, are above the ceiling prices on that portion of the 1943 bean crop entering civilian trade channels and equal the ceiling prices on that portion sold to the Government. The Government has absorbed the difference between ceiling and support prices on civilian sales. The average price received by farmers March 15 for dry edible beans was \$6.10 per 100 pounds, 13 percent higher than the price a year earlier.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Acreage of Dry Peas Expected to be  
Smaller in 1944 than in 1943

Prospective plantings of dry field peas in 1944 are indicated to be 771,000 acres in the nine States now producing this crop. Austrian winter pea and cowpea acreages are not included in this estimate. The indicated 1944 acreage of dry peas is about 7 percent below last year's planted acreage and 14 percent below the national goal of 895,000 acres; but is almost 2-1/2 times as large as the 10-year (1933-42) average. Prospective 1944 acreages in Washington and Idaho, the two principal producing States, are 5 percent and 10 percent smaller, respectively, than the planted acreages in these States in 1943. An abnormally large acreage of peas in the Palouse area of Washington and Idaho the last 2 years, necessitating some shift back to small grain and fallow because of agronomic conditions peculiar to that area, probably accounts for most of the decrease in acreage of dry peas indicated for these two States.

Assuming the prospective acreage is planted and yields in each of the States are about equal to their respective 5-year (1938-42) averages, a crop of about 8 million bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned) would be produced. Approximately 10.9 million bags were produced in 1943, compared with 7.4 million bags in 1942, and a 2.6 million bag average during the 10-year period 1932-41. The large increases in production in 1942, 1943, and indicated for 1944 have been in response to high wartime requirements.

Support Prices for 1944 Crop  
of Dry Peas

Prices for the 1944 crop of smooth-type peas of the Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch Green, First and Best, Marrowfat, Colorado White, and White Canada varieties will be supported by purchase by the War Food Administration pursuant to procedures which it will announce. Purchases in carload lots, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points, will be made at \$5.65 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 1 grade and \$5.40 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 2 grade.



The War Food Administration also will purchase 1944 crop dry wrinkled type peas of the Alderman, Perfection, Profusion, Surprise, and Thomas Laxton varieties if these peas are grown for canning purposes under approved contracts but could not be used for canning as green peas. Prices for these wrinkled type peas will be supported at \$3.50 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 1 grade and \$3.25 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 2 grade. Support prices for the 1944 crop compared with those in effect on the 1943 crop are at the same level for smooth peas but 75 cents per 100 pounds lower for the wrinkled types.

Non-recourse loans, as a feature of the price support program for dry peas of the 1944 crop, will be made available to producers of smooth peas of the varietal types Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch Green, First and Best, Marrowfat, and White Canada. These loans will be made at the same level as for the 1943 crop -- \$4.50 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 1, \$4.25 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 2, and \$4.00 per 100 pounds thresher-run peas on net weight of sound whole peas, plus split peas and cracked seed coats not in excess of the amount permitted in U. S. No. 2. Thresher-run peas containing bleached and other classes in excess of the maximum limits permitted under U. S. No. 2 will not be eligible for loan.

#### March 1 Stocks of Dry Peas at High Level

Stocks of dry peas as of March 1, 1944, totaled 557,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned) on farms and 4,212,000 bags (cleaned) in usual commercial storage places and War Food Administration storage places in producing States. March 1 stocks in 1943 were 214,000 bags on farms, and 2,283,000 bags in usual commercial storage places.

#### Prices Steady this Season

Prices received by farmers for dry peas have remained relatively stable thus far this season, 1943-44, approximately at the support level, and similar to the price behavior of dry beans. The average price received for dry peas by farmers on March 15, 1944, was \$4.79 per 100 pounds. This compares with \$4.89 on October 15, 1943, and January 15, 1944, and with \$4.75 on March 15, 1943.

Table 2.- Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings,  
April 1, 1944, with comparisons

April 1, 1944, with comparisons								
Commodity	:Average:	1943			1944			
	:1939-43:							
	: Apr. 1:	Apr. 1:	Dec. 1:	Jan. 1:	Feb. 1:	Mar. 1:	Apr.	
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	4,542	4,007	5,815	5,554	4,789	4,009	3,114	
Beans, lima .....	10,687	10,359	11,710	10,812	10,010	8,499	6,999	
Beans, snap .....	4,034	3,113	15,204	14,819	13,951	12,284	10,687	
Broccoli, green .....	1,502	1,360	1,768	2,046	2,217	2,861	3,361	
Corn, sweet .....	4,796	3,984	16,954	16,235	14,736	13,116	10,687	
Peas, green .....	18,409	20,295	49,243	44,317	39,599	35,325	27,225	
Spinach .....	4,305	5,321	11,365	11,869	11,518	10,476	9,711	
Other vegetables .....	5,391	10,579	28,080	32,862	28,407	28,918	26,999	
Classification not reported:	5,329	11,460	55,370	47,289	44,431	38,332	31,000	
Total .....	58,995	70,478	195,509	185,803	169,658	153,820	129,766	

Compiled from reports of the Office of Distribution.



Table 3.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre:			Production		
	Average	1943	Prelimi-		Aver-			Aver-		Indi-
	1933-42		nary		age	1943	1944	age	1943	cated
			1944		1933-			1933-		1944
	42				42			42		
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Artichokes:										
Winter .....	9,300	8,700	7,250	Box	97	95	105	890	826	761
Asparagus: 1/										
Early spring ..	90,140	89,170	88,160	Crate	87	95	97	7,810	8,509	8,565
Late spring ..	30,710	43,280	43,080	"	115	114	---	3,556	4,931	---
Total .....	120,850	132,450	131,240	"	94	101	---	11,367	13,440	---
Maize beans:										
Winter .....	2/ 1,730	2,300	1,500	Bu.	2/ 62	45	70	2/ 96	104	105
Spring .....	7,330	7,500	7,500	"	53	61	---	392	454	---
Map beans:										
Winter .....	25,930	23,000	30,000	"	80	80	75	2,062	1,840	2,250
Early spring ..	22,600	22,100	28,200	"	86	103	85	1,912	2,286	2,408
Mid-spring ....	31,970	29,300	24,200	"	73	72	76	2,321	2,103	1,847
Peas:										
Winter .....	6,680	7,600	9,200	"	132	140	160	883	1,064	1,472
Spring .....	2,450	1,450	1,450	"	183	163	166	446	237	240
Cabbage: 3/										
Winter .....	46,770	49,610	78,800	Ton	5.41	5.62	6.37	257.0	278.9	502.2
Early spring ..	16,430	15,050	17,900	"	5.01	3.62	3.54	81.2	54.5	63.4
Late spring ....	12,480	8,940	10,060	"	5.20	5.68	---	64.7	50.8	---
Early summer ..	13,560	13,300	4/ 13,380	"	6.25	6.23	---	83.3	82.9	---
Late summer ...	22,660	17,330	4/ 17,800	"	7.10	6.99	---	160.9	121.1	---
Early fall										
(Domestic) ...	30,600	30,550	4/ 36,700	"	8.48	7.61	---	259.9	232.5	---
Early fall										
(Danish) .....	33,300	32,100	4/ 41,620	"	8.61	8.64	---	287.6	277.2	---
Cantaloups:										
Spring (total):	19,500	10,000	17,050	Crate	129	171	---	2,520	1,706	---
Carrots:										
Winter .....	19,330	32,150	33,400	Bu.	209	242	232	4,114	7,765	7,760
Spring .....	7,660	15,200	10,600	"	384	383	355	2,934	5,822	3,759
Califlower:										
Winter .....	8,750	7,030	9,000	Crate	253	280	281	2,215	1,970	2,531
Spring .....	8,890	7,040	7,580	"	302	314	309	2,688	2,213	2,346
Celery:										
Winter .....	6,450	7,550	8,600	Crate	573	492	582	3,688	3,716	5,003
Spring .....	3,910	3,750	4,550	"	588	578	578	2,303	2,167	2,629
Cucumbers:										
Early spring ..	10,280	6,200	10,000	Bu.	82	75	91	825	462	910
Plant:										
Winter .....	2/ 180	550	1,000	"	2/ 325	450	175	2/ 60	248	175
Spring .....	770	700	1,200	"	350	300	300	266	210	360
Cauliflower:										
Winter .....	920	1,450	1,200	Hamper	465	350	425	416	508	510
Peas:										
Winter .....	1,690	1,650	2,350	Bu.	356	445	350	588	734	822
Cabbage:										
Winter .....	37,140	34,700	39,400	Crate	134	165	168	4,890	5,723	6,613
Early spring ..	48,620	37,960	52,010	"	119	173	159	5,751	6,565	8,283

Continued -



Table 3.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 - Continued

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre:			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	Preliminary 1944		Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	Indicated 1944
Acres	Acres	Acres		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.				
Onions:										
Early spring ..	46,560	28,000	70,600	Sack	39	61	40	1,720	1,708	2,800
Late spring ..	18,290	20,650	19,250	"	56	43	---	1,013	889	---
Early summer ..	8,410	5,500	4/ 7,220	"	139	138	---	1,156	761	---
Late summer ..	56,730	54,740	4/ 72,920	"	208	209	---	11,799	11,458	---
Total .....	129,990	108,890	169,990	"	123	136	---	15,687	14,816	---
Green peas:										
Winter .....	14,420	8,000	12,000	Bu.	78	46	50	1,062	370	600
Early spring ..	44,270	22,550	26,670	"	68	107	87	2,947	2,422	2,300
Green peppers:										
Winter .....	2,170	2,900	3,600	"	262	310	275	597	899	900
Spring .....	2,900	2,700	3,400	"	257	220	225	716	594	700
Shallots:										
Winter .....	2/ 2,820	2,700	2,100	"	2/111	94	100	2/ 313	254	200
Spring .....	2/ 2,370	2,300	2,100	"	2/127	85	100	2/ 296	196	200
Total .....	2/ 5,180	5,000	4,200	"	2/118	90	100	2/ 610	450	400
Spinach:										
Winter .....	43,700	43,000	51,450	"	165	156	170	7,201	6,718	8,000
Spring .....	10,370	11,990	12,400	"	287	288	292	2,965	3,451	3,600
Tomatoes:										
Winter .....	13,280	5,900	13,000	"	141	140	125	1,872	826	1,000
Early spring ..	34,260	44,350	61,900	"	83	84	93	2,885	3,712	5,000
Watermelons:										
Late spring ..	28,210	16,500	33,000	Melon:	344	393	---	9,636	6,482	---
Early summer ..	196,720	108,300	4/167,050	"	231	311	---	45,224	33,657	---
Late summer ..	27,510	16,900	4/ 20,960	"	363	462	---	9,974	7,809	---
Total acreage estimated to date:										
Winter .....	239,780	238,790	303,850							
Spring .....	500,970	446,680	552,860							
Summer .....	325,590	216,070	299,330							
Fall .....	63,900	62,650	78,320							
Total .....	1,132,290	964,190	1,234,360							
Total estimated to date where 1944 production is indicated .....	624,230	578,600	726,770	Ton	2.94	3.49	3.50	1,838	2,017	2,000
Garlic: 5/										
Spring .....	1,880	1,700	1,300	Sack	13.5	14.1	---	25	24	---
Summer .....	2,160	1,650	2,100	"	60.9	65.0	---	133	107	---
Total, 3 States ..	4,050	3,350	3,400	"	38.8	39.1	---	158	131	---
Produced in California and undetermined quantities										

1/ Estimates include asparagus for processing in California and undetermined quantities in other States. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Includes cabbage used in the manufacture of kraut. 4/ Intended. 5/ Not included in totals above.



Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1943				1944			
		Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended
		Mar.	Apr. 17	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. 15	Apr. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York									
ans, lima, Fla. . .	Bu.	8.84	7.67	8.20	6.18	6.10	5.66	5.83	
ans, snap, green, . .									
la. . . . .	"	6.34	6.26	2.82	4.91	3.88	3.57	4.12	
ets:									
Bunched, Texas . . .	1/2 L.A. crt.	3.17	2.77	2.16	2.32	1.66	1.62	1.95	
Topped, " . . .	50-lb. sack	3.42	3.73	1.80	1.67	1.47	1.36	1.24	
" eastern . . .	Bu.	1.80	2.66	1.67	1.59	1.04	.88	.84	
occoli, western . . .	Pony crt.	7.66	9.29	6.77	5.67	3.61	4.96	6.85	
" eastern . . .	12-bunch crt.	---	---	2.17	---	---	---	---	
obage:									
Dom. round, Fla. . .	50-lb. sack	3.49	3.76	1.97	1.98	1.75	1.47	1.98	
Danish, N. Y. . . .	" " "	2.14	---	1.81	1.97	2.13	---	---	
rots:									
Bunched, western . . .	L.A. crt.	4.75	3.67	5.80	5.74	4.50	4.34	3.12	
" Texas . . .	" " "	4.22	3.22	---	5.48	3.70	3.35	---	
Topped, nearby 1/ . . .	Bu.	1.64	1.90	1.86	2.08	1.64	1.78	1.38	
" N. Y. . . .	"	2/ 1.94	---	2.48	2.26	---	---	---	
liflower:									
Western . . . . .	Pony crt.	3.85	4.42	3.05	2.55	2.36	3.39	3.15	
atskill, N.Y. . . .	12-head crt.	---	---	2.98	---	---	---	---	
ery, G. Heart:									
la. . . . .	16-in. crt.	4.57	4.33	5.31	4.89	2.97	2.92	2.78	
alif. . . . .	1/2 crt.	---	---	5.00	5.69	---	---	---	
umbers, Fla. . . . .	Bu.	3/12.64	3/7.21	6.99	10.07	---	6.14	5.50	
" Ind. 3/ . . .	1-doz. carton:	2.60	1.61	---	2.65	2.53	---	---	
plant, Fla. 3/ . . .	1-1/2 bu. crt.	7.45	8.17	4.46	5.38	4.93	4.54	2.78	
" " 3/ . . .	Bu.	4.90	6.00	3.20	3.02	3.26	3.08	---	
e, Va. . . . .	"	2.01	2.29	1.10	1.25	1.09	.87	.82	
nearby 1/ . . .	"	---	---	.86	---	---	---	---	
tuce, western . . .	L.A. crt.	5.04	6.84	5.00	4.84	4.08	3.93	4.76	
ons:									
ermuda, Texas . . .	50-lb. sack	---	3.53	---	---	---	---	3.43	
panish, western 4/ . . .	" " "	3.24	---	2.78	2.87	---	---	---	
ellow, N. Y. . . .	" " "	2.52	2.89	2.55	2.60	2.74	2.81	2.95	
s, green:									
estern . . . . .	Bu.	5/ 4.69	5/4.93	4.93	4.84	4.76	3.29	3.38	
la. . . . .	"	---	---	4.93	4.42	4.08	---	---	
epers, green:									
la. . . . .	1-1/2 bu. crt.	10.06	9.00	4.47	5.82	4.91	3.19	3.58	
" . . . . .	Bu.	6.75	5.69	3.16	4.29	3.51	2.06	2.22	
nach:									
avoy, Texas . . . .	"	1.94	1.80	1.65	1.85	1.41	1.47	1.56	
ash, yellow, . . .									
a. . . . .	"	7.44	4.56	3.80	4.10	3.92	3.21	4.65	
atoes, Fla. 6/ . . .	Lug	4.71	5.25	4.57	5.11	5.32	4.68	3.88	

Continued -.



Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1943				1944			
		Month	Week ended	Month		Month		Week ended	
		Mar.	Apr. 17	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago</u>									
Beans, snap, green, Fla. ....	Bu.	6.58	6.33	3.26	4.96	3.91	3.41	4.	
Beets:									
Bunched, Texas ...	1/2 L.A. crt.	2.78	2.28	1.78	1.83	1.52	1.43	1.	
Topped, Ill. ....	Bu.	---	2.50	1.53	1.31	1.01	.86		
Broccoli, western	Pony crt.	7.09	8.50	5.99	4.91	3.04	4.64	6.	
Cabbage:									
Dom. round, Tex.	50-lb. sack	3.35	3.67	1.98	2.01	1.30	1.44	1.	
" " western:	" " "	5.28	---	2.08	2.09	1.55	1.53		
Danish, N. Y. ....	" " "	---	---	2.02	2.11	2.02	---		
" Wis. ....	" " "	---	---	1.94	2.08	---	---		
Carrots:									
Bunched, western	L.A. crt.	3.86	3.08	5.18	4.97.	3.94	3.39	2.	
Topped, Texas ....	50-lb. sack	1.98	1.80	---	2.18	1.53	1.58	1.	
" Ill. ....	Bu.	1.68	---	1.64	1.61	1.34	1.35	1.	
Cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	3.60	3.76	2.48	2.36	2.25	3.11	2.	
Celery, G. Heart:									
Fla. ....	16-in. crt.	4.46	4.20	5.09	4.82	3.26	3.23	2.	
Calif. ....	1/2 crt.	4.14	---	4.59	4.72	3.18	4.08		
Mich. ....	" "	---	---	2.74	3.23	---	---		
" ....	Square crt.	---	---	1.12	1.39	2.25	---		
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	Bu.	3/11.69	8.00	1/7.94	10.76	8/11.17	6.16	6	
" hothouse 3/	1-doz. carton:	2.40	1.83	2.52	2.69	2.51	---		
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crt.	---	8.22	4.95	6.11	4.80	4.69	2	
Lettuce, western	L.A. crt.	4.65	6.44	4.57	4.36	3.26	3.54	4	
Onions:									
Bermuda, Texas ...	50-lb. sack	---	3.37	---	---	---	---	4	
Spanish, western:	" " "	---	---	2.54	2.63	---	---		
Yellow, midwest.:	" " "	2.53	3.08	2.24	2.36	2.35	2.56		
Peas, green:									
Western ....	Bu.	---	---	---	4.54	3.78	3.20	3	
Mexico ....	"	4.64	---	---	4.42	4.01	2.93	2	
Peppers, green, Fla.:	"	10.04	11.00	5.26	7.11	6.20	4.31	3	
Spinach, flat type, Texas .....	"	1.83	1.67	1.26	1.58	1.12	1.27	1	
Squash:									
White, Fla. ....	Bu.	---	---	---	---	3.03	2.64	2	
Acorn, Ill. ....	"	---	---	.74	.94	---	---		
Marblehead, Ill.:	L.A. crt.	---	---	1.86	2.32	2.34	---		
Tomatoes, Fla.:									
6x6 and larger ...	Lug	5.06	---	5.34	5.36	6.05	5.24	5/2	
6x7 .....	"	4.19	---	---	4.53	5.26	4.11	5/2	
Average all sizes:	"	4.53	---	5.17	5.07	5.59	4.94	5/2	
Repacked, Fla. ...	"	5.94	5/6.00	5.92	5/6.48	7.14	6.91		

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

1/ Principally Long Island and New Jersey. 2/ Pa. 3/ Fancy grade. 4/ 3-inch min. 5/ Mexico. 6/ Average of range of all sizes. 7/ Waxed. 8/ Average for 1



Table 5.- Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944,  
with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1943			1944			
	Month	Week	Month	Month	Week	Month	Week
	Mar.	Ended	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Ended
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
asparagus .....	599	352	---	---	1	344	396
beans, snap and lima .....	190	333	1,440	409	853	1,097	304
beets .....	178	48	171	207	224	385	99
broccoli .....	167	18	209	336	443	345	21
brussels sprouts .....	2,484	353	2,122	2,769	3,389	4,250	1,072
carrots .....	2,923	821	1,294	1,824	1,664	2,853	714
cauliflower .....	756	41	973	1,264	1,102	1,255	153
celery .....	2,498	299	2,230	2,610	2,407	3,269	560
corn, green .....	---	---	2	---	1	---	---
cucumbers .....	2	28	49	4	---	24	30
eggplant .....	4	0	16	5	2	22	0
escarole .....	161	52	249	319	205	189	39
greens, except spinach .....	166	19	158	244	267	195	22
lettuce and romaine .....	5,887	1,204	5,964	5,696	6,344	7,243	1,469
mixed vegetables .....	5,019	824	4,806	6,318	5,849	5,959	1,013
onions .....	1,400	1,043	1,610	1,357	1,291	1,109	738
peas, green .....	12	181	103	115	197	243	107
peppers, green .....	80	26	202	179	263	465	82
spinach .....	1,515	180	1,089	1,206	1,546	1,038	169
sweet potatoes .....	556	81	1,051	880	720	764	141
potatoes .....	362	26	802	641	700	1,759	289
turnips and rutabagas .....	108	6	60	127	64	32	9
Total of above .....	25,067	5,935	24,600	26,510	27,532	32,840	7,427
potatoes, total .....	23,593	2,523	18,235	24,800	24,245	26,457	4,927
Early, new potatoes .....	721	370	225	480	684	720	922
Intermediate .....	4	0	21	41	2	27	2
Late, surplus .....	22,693	2,141	17,899	24,013	23,252	25,240	3,937
Late, other .....	175	12	90	266	307	470	66
Grand total .....	48,660	8,458	42,835	51,310	51,777	59,297	12,354

Compiled from reports of the Office of Distribution.

Does not include shipments by motor truck. Includes Government purchases.



Table 6.- Potatoes, commercial early: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Seasonal group:	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Winter .....	11,860	12,500	15,500	108	134	96	1,313	1,675	1,49
Early spring ..	23,670	26,100	26,800	116	108	100	2,742	2,822	2,68
Late spring ...	147,660	200,700	215,600	142	170	---	21,232	34,088	---
Summer .....	127,980	135,100	1/137,100	155	172	---	19,786	23,185	---
Total ....	311,170	374,400	395,000	144	165	---	45,073	61,770	---

1/ Intended.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 1/

Producing area	Planted acreage			Goals	Yield per planted ac	
	Average: 1933-42:	1943	Indi- cated 1944	1944 as per- centage of 1943	1944 indicated: as a per- centage of goal	Average: 1933-42:
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent
12 early States 2/:	459.3	650.6	639.9	98.4	639.0	100.1
7 intermediate States .....	290.7	312.9	298.3	95.3	301.2	99.0
18 surplus late States:						
Total .....	1,999.7	2,106.6	1,910.8	90.7	2,158.0	88.5
3 Eastern .....	568.0	604.0	585.0	96.9	619.0	94.5
5 Central .....	938.0	902.0	791.0	87.7	962.0	82.2
10 Western .....	494.1	600.6	534.8	89.0	577.0	92.7
12 other late States:						
Total .....	386.1	359.6	331.0	92.0	382.3	86.6
5 New England ...	60.8	77.6	71.8	92.5	81.5	88.1
5 Central .....	318.0	269.0	248.0	92.2	289.0	85.8
2 Southwestern ..	6.8	13.0	11.2	86.2	11.8	94.9
30 late States ...	2,385.8	2,466.2	2,241.8	90.9	2,540.3	88.2
37 late and inter- mediate States ...	2,676.5	2,779.1	2,540.1	91.4	2,841.5	89.4
United States ..	3,135.8	3,429.7	3,180.0	92.7	3,519.0	90.4

1/ Except for California, the estimates shown for each State under a particular group cover the entire crop, whether commercial or noncommercial, early or late.

2/ Estimated crop for California covers the early commercial crop only.

3/ The sum of the State goals does not equal the national goal because of minor adjustments or corrections in the State figures since announcement of the United States goals on November 11, 1943.



Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted price, indicated unit, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 1 size A when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons

with comparisons									
Location, season, and variety	Unit	1943		1944					
		Month	Week	Month	Month	Month	Week		
		ended	ended					ended	ended
		Mar.	Apr. 17					Dec.	Jan.
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>Shipping points</u>									
4 crop:									
Lake Okeechobee									
section, Fla. ....	50-lb. sack:	---	---	---	2.02	---	---	---	
St. Myers, Fla. ....	" "	---	---	---	---	2.48	---	---	
Madison County, Fla. ....	" "	---	---	---	---	2.63	2.79	---	
Lower Rio Grande									
Valley, Tex. ....	" "	---	1.94	---	---	---	---	1.82	
Castings, Fla. ....	100-lb. sack:	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.40	
3 crop:									
San Luis Valley, Colo..	" "	2.45	---	2.59	2.64	2.69	2.79	---	
Idaho Falls, Idaho ....	" "	---	---	2.42	2.58	2.57	2.74	---	
Bozotook County									
points, Maine ....	" "	2.42	2.50	2.18	2.39	2.25	2.21	2.20	
West Mich. points 1/	" "	---	---	2.31	2.29	2.12	1.95	2.17	
Chester, N. Y. ....	" "	2.65	---	2.43	2.60	2.29	2.08	2.03	
Red River Valley, N.D.	" "	---	---	1.98	2.08	1.91	---	---	
Upaca, Wis. ....	" "	---	---	1.99	2.14	2.07	---	2/1.98	
<u>Terminal markets</u>									
<u>New York</u>									
crop:									
Miss Triumph, Fla. ...	Bu.	3.04	---	---	2.83	3.13	3.59	3.33	
" " " " " " " "	50-lb. sack:	2.83	3/3.30	---	2.56	3.03	3.45	3.50	
Katahdin, Fla. ....	100-lb. sack:	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.88	
crop:									
Green Mountain, L.I. ..	" "	3.42	---	3.08	3.03	2.85	2.77	2.94	
" " " " " " " "	" "	3.46	3.70	2.69	2.92	2.75	2.69	2.76	
Katahdin, Maine ....	" "	3.46	3.70	2.66	2.94	2.70	2.62	2.66	
Wesnet Burbank, Idaho	" "	3.87	---	3.77	4.02	4.08	4.09	4.55	
<u>Chicago</u>									
crop:									
Miss Triumph, Fla. ...	Bu.	2.92	---	---	2.83	3.31	3.37	---	
" " " " " " " "	50-lb. sack:	2.82	---	---	2.67	3.11	3.45	3.71	
" " " " " " " "	Tex. ...	---	4/3.08	---	---	---	---	2.67	
crop:									
Miss Triumph, Nebr. ..	100-lb. sack:	5/3.77	---	---	3.44	3.07	3.58	3.76	
" " " " " " " "	Minn. :								
Id N.D. 6/ .....	" "	7/3.25	---	2.15	2.40	2.16	2.04	2.26	
Coler, all States ...	" "	7/3.62	---	8/2.27	8/2.46	8/2.10	8/1.99	2.10	
McClure, Colo. ....	" "	8/3.90	---	3.39	3.44	3.46	3.57	---	
Wesnet Burbank, Idaho	" "	---	4.05	3.19	3.36	3.40	3.54	3.74	
led from records of the Office of Distribution.									
Wesnet Rurals, mostly U. S. No. 1, size A. 2/ Stevens Point, Wis. 3/ Texas,									
factory grade. 5/ Maine Katahdins. 6/ Unwashed stock, 80 percent or more									
No. 1 grade. 7/ Seed stock. 8/ Less than 10 quotations.									

Selected from records of the Office of Distribution.

Wesnet Rurals, mostly U. S. No. 1, size A. 2/ Stevens Point, Wis. 3/ Texas.  
 Victory grade. 5/ Maine Katahdins. 6/ Unwashed stock, 80 percent or more  
 No. 1 grade. 7/ Seed stock. 8/ Less than 10 quotations.



Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group of States	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per planted acre	
	Aver-	Indi-	as a		1944	indi-	Aver-	
	age	cated	per-			cated	age	
	1933-	1943	cent-		1944	as a	1933-	1943
	42	1944	age of			per-	42	
			1943			cent-	age of	
						goal		
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000			
	acres	acres	acres	Pct.	acres	Pct.	Bu.	Bu.
4 Central Atlantic 1/	62.0	59.0	60.0	101.7	65.5	91.6	126.2	95.4
4 Lower Atlantic 2/	271.0	311.0	325.0	104.5	370.0	87.8	83.4	82.6
8 South Central 3/	432.0	495.0	485.0	98.0	583.0	83.2	77.4	76.6
5 North Central 4/	23.6	21.0	19.5	92.9	20.0	97.5	85.9	86.6
California	11.0	12.0	12.0	100.0	16.0	75.0	114.0	125.0
United States	800.7	898.0	901.5	100.4	5/1,056.5	85.3	84.0	80.8
1/ N. J., Del., Md., and Va. 2/ N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla. 3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala.,								
Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. 4/ Ind., Ill., Mo., Iowa, and Kans.								
5/ Includes 2,000 acres in W. Va.								

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted wholesale price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons

Market and type	1943			1944				Week
	Month	Week	Month	Month			ended	
		ended					Apr.	
	Mar.	Apr. 17	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	15	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>								
Golden:								
Maryland	3.69	4.20	4.55	4.80	4.77	5.21	4.89	
New Jersey	3.44	---	4.11	4.46	4.30	4.62	4.62	
Jersey:								
New Jersey	3.25	4.22	4.08	4.15	4.11	4.19	4.52	
Porto Rican:								
North Carolina and								
South Carolina	3.70	4.54	4.04	4.30	4.30	4.29	4.45	
Louisiana	---	---	---	---	4.16	4.35	4.34	
Average all varieties	3.46	4.19	4.12	4.30	4.29	4.48	4.52	
<u>Chicago</u>								
Jersey:								
Illinois	---	---	4.27	4.51	4.56	---	---	
Indiana	---	---	4.34	---	---	---	---	
Nancy Hall:								
Illinois	4.33	---	3.45	3.33	3.48	3.81	3.84	
Tennessee	4.01	5.07	3.08	2.96	2.82	2.97	3.10	
Porto Rican:								
Illinois	4.36	---	4.00	3.95	4.03	4.12	3.94	
Tennessee	4.11	5.32	3.39	3.43	3.91	3.55	3.90	
Louisiana	4.40	---	3.99	3.99	3.93	3.93	4.02	
	4.25	5.09	3.72	3.68	3.69	3.58	3.58	



Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group of States	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per planted acre	
	Average 1933-42	1943	Indi- cated 1944	1944 as a per- centage of 1943	1944	indi- cated as a per- centage of goal	Average 1933-42	1943
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Pounds	Pounds
Maine, Vt., N. Y., Mich., Wis., and Minn. ....	761	873	912	104.5	1,188	76.8	760	812
Idaho, Mont., Wash., Oreg., and N. Dak., and S. Dak. 1/ .....	220	478	399	83.5	459	86.9	1,251	1,136
Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Tex. 2/ ..	662	941	801	85.1	875	91.5	322	437
Calif. ....	350	442	416	94.1	500	83.2	1,272	1,169
United States ....	1,991	2,734	2,528	92.5	3,048	82.9	760	797

Includes N. Dak. and S. Dak. for 1943 and 1944 only. 2/ Includes Tex. for 1943 and 1944 only. 3/ The sum of the State goals does not equal the national goal because of minor adjustments or corrections in the State figures since announcement of the United States goals on November 11, 1943.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 1/

State	Planted acreage				Goals		Yield per planted acre	
	Average 1933-42	1943	Indi- cated 1944	1944 as a per- centage of 1943	1944	indi- cated as a per- centage of goal	Average 1933-42	1943
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Pounds	Pounds
Michigan .....	10	2	2	100	4	50.0	652	300
Wisconsin .....	11	8	6	75	9	66.7	746	875
Dakota .....	---	11	11	100	10	110.0	---	864
Montana .....	26	56	42	75	60	70.0	1,093	1,120
Idaho .....	81	250	225	90	313	71.9	1,061	1,330
Wyoming .....	---	2	2	100	2	100.0	---	1,200
Colorado .....	47	51	51	100	52	98.1	279	533
Washington .....	141	398	378	95	370	102.2	1,102	1,421
Oregon .....	2/ 6	54	54	100	75	72.0	2/1,264	1,472
Maine States .....	321	832	771	92.7	895	86.1	943	1,306

In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed. Short-time average.

After five days return to  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid  
payment of postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



38.105  
NAR  
of 1

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS - 73

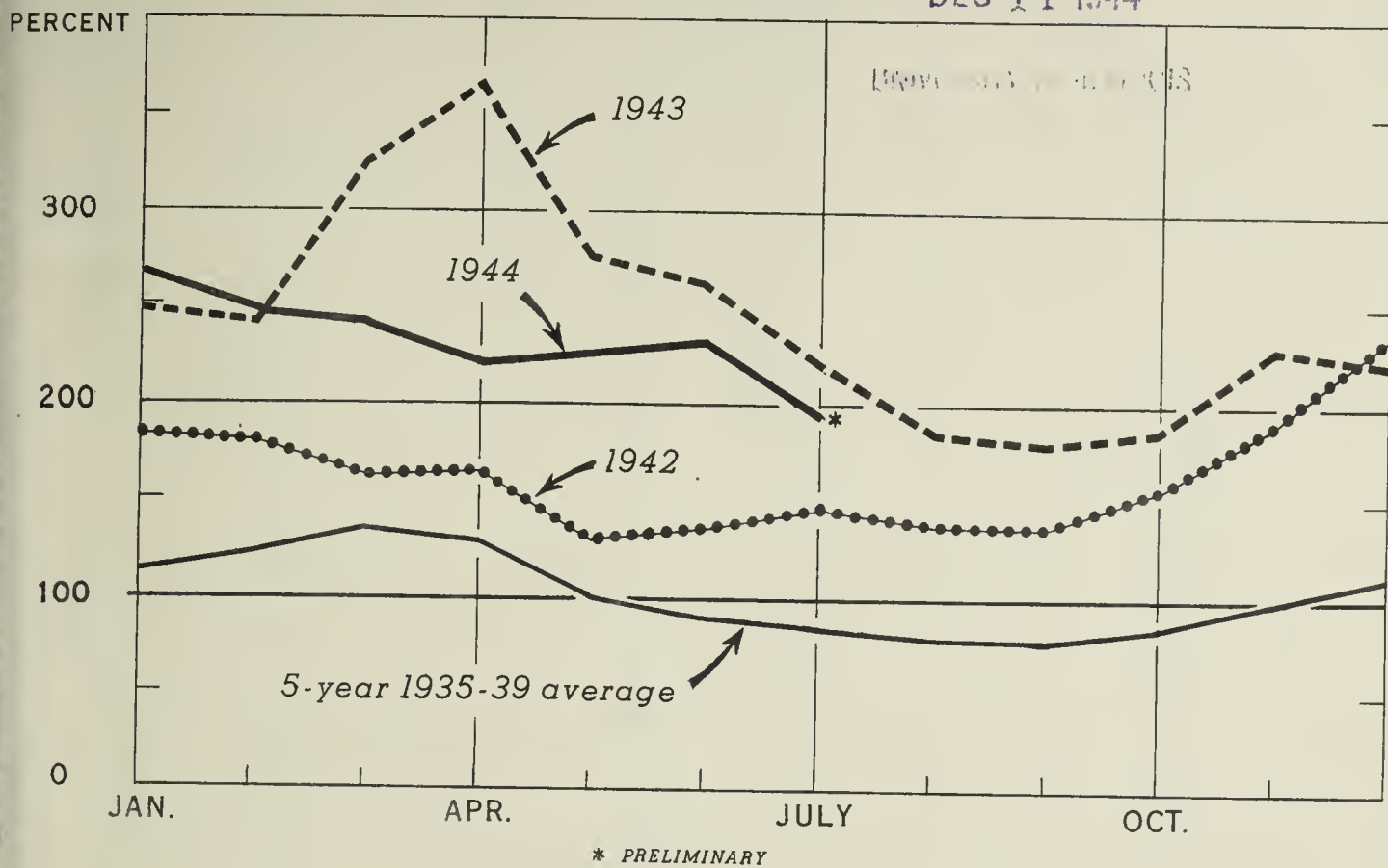
BAE

JULY 1944

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT, UNITED STATES, AVERAGE 1935-39, ANNUAL 1942-44

INDEX NUMBERS (AUGUST 1909 - JULY 1914 = 100)

DEC 11 1944

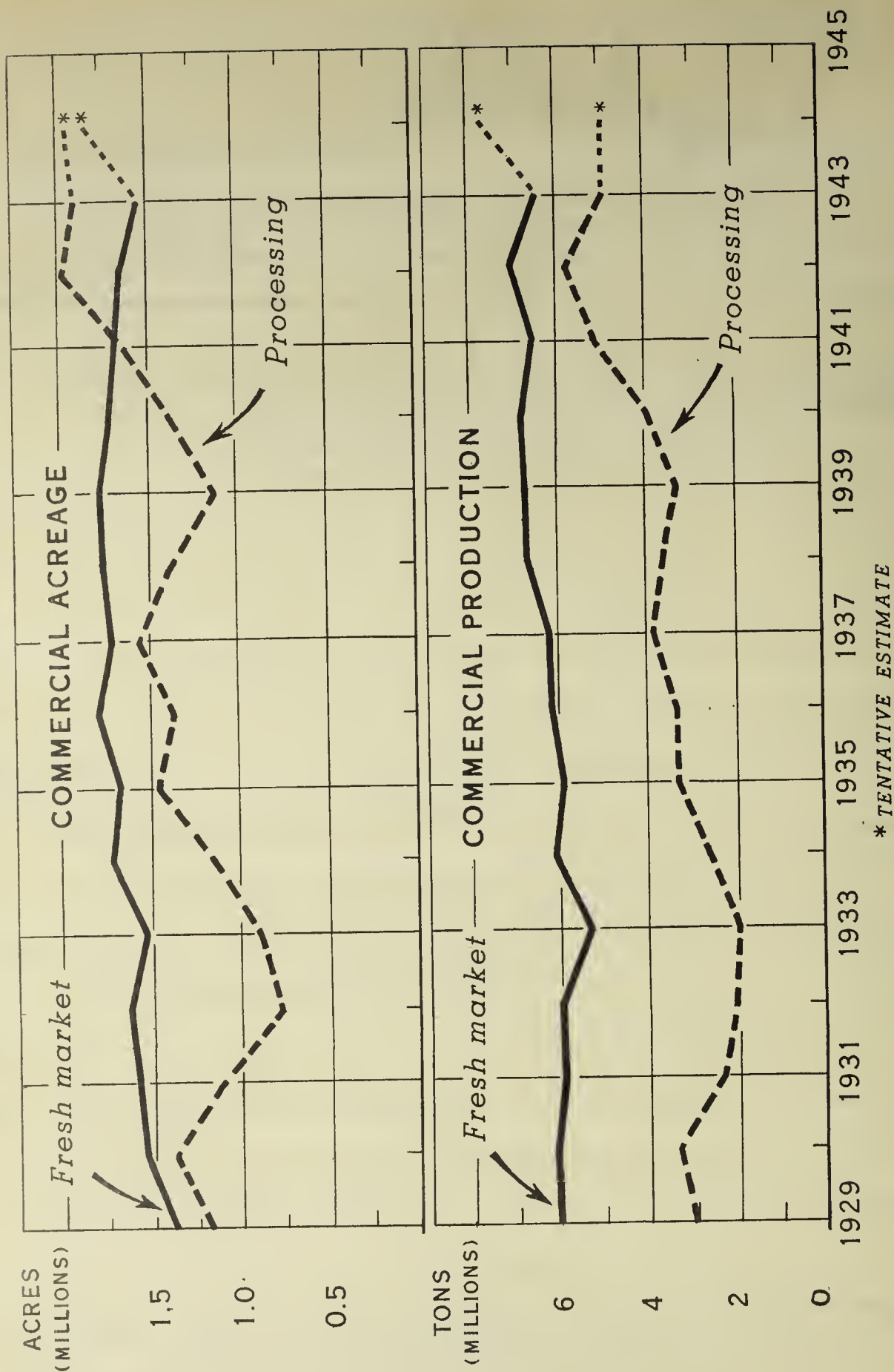


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43802 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices received by farmers for truck crops for fresh market shipment averaged lower for five of the first seven months of 1944 than in the corresponding period of 1943. However, prices for the first seven months of 1944 averaged about 50 percent higher than in 1942 and a little over twice as high as the 5-year (1935-39) average. If truck crop prices follow the usual seasonal pattern they will be lower during the late summer months, when total supplies of fresh vegetables are the largest of the season.

# COMMERCIAL ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF 26 TRUCK CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-43 AND INDICATED 1944



The total acreage of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment increased gradually from 1929 to 1936, remaining at or near the 1936 level until 1939 after which there was a successive decrease each year until 1943. But the aggregate production of truck crops for fresh market has been relatively stable, because increased yields of recent years have offset the decreased acreage. The expected 1944 acreage and production set new highs for fresh market truck crops.

Acreage and production of 11 vegetables for processing has fluctuated considerably but increased most sharply from 1939 to 1942, in response to war needs. The 1944 production is expected to be approximately as large as in 1943.

FIGURE 1.



-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

Contents			
	Page	:	Page
Summary .....	3	:	Dry Edible Beans ..... 13
Truck Crops for Fresh Market .	5	:	Dry Field Peas ..... 14
Truck Crops for Processing ...	8	:	Consumption of Vegetables,
Potatoes .....	10	:	United States, 1909-43 .... 14
Sweetpotatoes .....	12	:	Appendix of Tables ..... 17
:			

Summary

This year's total vegetable production is now expected to be a trifle larger than last year. Fresh market vegetables may be about a fifth larger, truck crops for processing about the same, and field vegetable crops--potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry beans, dry peas--a little smaller.

Total production of 25 fresh market vegetables may be 15 to 20 percent larger this year than last. The aggregate production of summer season fresh vegetables estimated to date is 13 percent larger than last season and 9 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Prices received by farmers for truck crops for fresh market are expected to follow the usual downward seasonal movement through September, although the general level of such prices may be only slightly lower than that prevailing during the summer of 1943.

The 1944 tonnage of 11 commercial truck crops for processing is expected to be about as large as in 1943. The total pack of canned vegetables and vegetable juices of the 1944-45 season may be slightly larger than the 212 million-case pack of 1943-44. Prospective civilian per capita supplies, however, will be less in 1944-45 than in 1943-44. The 1944 pack of frozen vegetables is expected to be about 20 percent larger than the 1943 pack of

JULY 1944

- 4 -

230 million pounds. Production of dehydrated vegetables also is expected to be considerably larger than in 1943.

A crop of 399 million bushels of potatoes is in prospect for 1944, 14 percent smaller than the 1943 record crop, but 10 percent larger than the 10-year average. Prospective civilian supplies are somewhat smaller this season than last. Recent f.o.b. prices indicate a level slightly higher than a year earlier.

The 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes is expected to total 66.4 million bushels, a near-average crop but 9 percent smaller than the 1943 crop. Prospective civilian per capita supplies are the smallest in two decades.

Production of dry edible beans in 1944 is indicated at 19.4 million bags, 8 percent less than in 1943. Civilian per capita supplies are expected to be somewhat smaller during the 1944-45 season than in 1943-44. The 1944 crop of dry field peas is expected to total 9.8 million bags, 10 percent less than the 1943 crop.

Prices received by farmers for the 1944 crops of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas will be greatly conditioned by the price support programs for these crops and, in the case of potatoes and sweetpotatoes, by recently announced ceiling prices.

During the 35-year period 1909-43, civilian per capita consumption of fresh truck crops increased over one-fourth, reaching a high of 251 pounds in 1942. During the same period, civilian per capita consumption of commercially packed canned vegetables more than doubled, reaching a peak of 39.7 pounds in 1942. Civilian per capita consumption of frozen vegetables increased from 0.4 pound in 1937 to 1.1 pounds in 1942.

Civilian per capita consumption of potatoes decreased about one-fourth during the 35-year period 1909-43, decreasing to an annual average of 131 pounds for the 5-year period 1935-39. During the same 35-year period, per



capita consumption of sweetpotatoes decreased about one-tenth, averaging 24 pounds in 1935-39, whereas that of dry beans increased about one-third, averaging 8.8 pounds in 1935-39.

-- July 27, 1944

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

##### Background, 1929-43

The aggregate annual production of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment has been relatively stable during the past six years. In this period, from 1938 through 1943, the total aggregate production ranged between 6.5 million and 7 million tons annually. This was around 10 percent higher than the general level of production for the period from 1929 through 1937, when, with the exception of 1933, the annual production was close to 6 million tons. The acreage of commercial truck crops for fresh market reached a peak of 1,793,000 acres in 1936. There was a decrease from a level of 1,775,000 acres in 1939 to 1,559,000 acres in 1943. Total production, however, was fairly well maintained during this period as a result of increased yields per acre.

Prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops for fresh market, which were relatively favorable during the decade of the 1920's, declined sharply from 1930 to 1932 and remained relatively low until 1941, when increasing demand, resulting from increased purchasing power and Government requirements, brought about higher prices for vegetables. Prices during most of 1943 were more than double the 1935-39 average, and in the spring of that year were unusually high. Farm wage rates in the United States for 1943 were also more than double the 1935-39 average. Hired labor is one of the most important items of cash expense on commercial truck crop farms.

The Government has extended assistance to growers of fresh vegetables through encouragement of movement through normal channels of trade, diversion of surplus fresh vegetables to processing channels and purchase of surplus fresh vegetables for distribution through Government channels. Purchases have been made particularly during periods of excessive market supplies in an effort to facilitate the market movement. During the past year, fresh market vegetables purchased in this program included dry onions, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, carrots and spinach.

##### Record Production of Truck Crops Expected in 1944

Estimates made to date point to a record production of fresh market vegetables during the 1944 season. The total production for the season may be as much as 15 to 20 percent larger than for the 1943 season.

The winter season crop (harvested during January, February and March) was 36 percent larger than a year earlier. Weather conditions were favorable and yields for most crops were good. The 1944 winter production was 52



percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average and was obtained on an acreage only 27 percent above the 10-year average. Prices received by farmers in January and February were higher than in 1943 but in March were much lower than the unusually high prices of March 1943.

The 1944 spring crop of fresh market vegetables averaged 15 percent larger than the 1943 crop. Yields were slightly better than average with the 12 percent larger than average crop being obtained on an acreage only 6 percent larger than average. Prices during this season were a little more than double the pre-war 1935-39 average but much lower than in 1943.

#### Summer Production of Vegetables Larger than a Year Earlier

The aggregate production of summer season vegetables estimated to date is 13 percent larger this season than last. It is expected that this production, which is 9 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average, will be obtained on an acreage about the same as the average. Increases in production over a year earlier are expected for all crops except carrots, tomatoes, and late summer snap beans. About average production is expected for beets and early summer cantaloups.

Total carlot shipments of vegetables for the three-week period ended July 15 were nearly 50 percent larger than for a similar period a year earlier. Increases in watermelons and cantaloups accounted for more than half of the increase of total shipments in this period. Shipments of lettuce and onions were considerably larger than a year ago, but shipments of tomatoes were slightly smaller for the three weeks period.

Prices received by farmers for truck crops for fresh market are expected to follow a downward seasonal movement through September. It seems probable, however, that the general level of such prices will be only slightly lower than that prevailing during the summer of 1943. Maximum price regulations will tend to prevent the prices for some vegetables from reaching the levels of a year earlier. The average price of 11 important vegetables on the New York wholesale market for the week ended July 22, 1944, was 6 percent lower than for the same vegetables for the corresponding week a year earlier.

#### Snap Beans

Prices for snap beans on the New York wholesale market declined sharply during the last week of June and the first week of July. For the week ended July 8, the average price was lower on the New York market than for any week this year or during 1943. Purchases were made by the Government during this period in an effort to facilitate market movement. These low prices reflected the larger early summer crop, which is estimated to be about 14 percent larger than a year ago and nearly 60 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average production. A slightly larger acreage and good yields per acre accounted for this increase in the early summer crop. Higher prices may be anticipated for the late summer crop of snap beans, the production of which is expected to be about 18 percent smaller than for the same season of 1943.



Cabbage

Prices received by farmers for cabbage were unusually high during the winter and spring months of 1943; the average price for the peak month of April being around \$90 per ton. Prices the past winter and spring, although considerably higher than in 1942, have been following about the same seasonal movement as in that year. The April price for this year averaged around \$32 per ton or nearly two-thirds less than a year earlier. The lower prices prevailing during the first part of this year reflect the larger available supplies. The total winter and spring production for 1944 was estimated at 627,000 tons or nearly two-thirds more than in the same period in 1943.

Prices for cabbage on the New York wholesale market broke sharply during the last week of June as a result of increased supplies. By mid-July, however, prices had recovered considerably. Some Government purchases were made during the first part of July to improve marketing conditions. Production of cabbage for the early summer season is estimated to be about 16 percent larger than a year earlier and 20 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Although the late summer crop is estimated to be 17 percent larger than last year, it will be 12 percent smaller than the 10-year average. The acreage of the early fall crop is expected to be about one-fourth larger than a year earlier, and the late fall acreage slightly smaller than the preceding year.

Maximum prices for cabbage (MPR 426, Amendment 38, July 6, 1944) effective for the period July 1 through September 30, 1944, for three territorial zones are 3.3 cents, 3.0 cents, and 2.7 cents per pound for Zones I, II, and III, respectively, for sales delivered to any wholesale receiving point in any quantity. The maximum price f.o.b. shipping point is the appropriate zone price less the actual cost to the buyer of protective services and freight from the shipping point to the wholesale receiving point.

Tomatoes

Supplies of tomatoes during the winter and spring months of 1944 have been larger than in the same period of 1943, resulting in lower average prices to farmers this year. It is probable, however, that prices during the summer of this year will average as high as or higher than in 1943 due to the fact that early summer and late summer crops are expected to be slightly smaller than a year earlier.

Cantaloups

Carlot shipments of cantaloups during the three-week period ended July 15 were 90 percent larger than for the similar period a year earlier. Market supplies should continue plentiful during the remainder of the summer. Midsummer production this year is expected to be about 40 percent larger than last, and the late summer acreage is estimated to be 27 percent larger than last year.

Maximum prices for cantaloups and honeyball melons effective for the period July 26-November 26, 1944, are contained in MPR 426, Amendment 36,



JULY 1944

- 8 -

July 6, 1944. The maximum price f.o.b. shipping points in California and Arizona for the standard crate with a net weight of 68 pounds or more is \$2.30. Maximum prices f.o.b. shipping point for cantaloups and honeyball melons are effective for the same period in five other groups of States, and for the standard crate these prices range from \$2.60 for Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Utah to \$3.30 for Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and New York.

### Onions

Onions should be on the market in good supply during most of the remainder of the year. The early summer crop, increased by good yields, is considerably larger than last year. The total late summer acreage is estimated to be around one-third larger than last year and also one-third larger than the 10-year average.

Maximum prices for onions established by the Office of Price Administration (RMPR 271, Amendment 17, July 4, 1944) for the period July 15 to August 15, 1944, vary from \$1.80 to \$2.00 per 50 pounds in bags loaded on carrier at country shipping point, for different groups of States. For the same groups of States the maximum prices for August 16-October 31 range from \$1.50 to \$1.80 per 50 pounds. After October there is a gradual increase for the late fall and winter months. These maximum prices compare with \$2.35 for all producing areas for the period June 16 to July 15, 1944. For the month of August 1943, maximum prices on onions ranged from \$1.45 to \$1.70 for the different groups of States. Because of the large crop of onions this year there probably will be only a few times during the summer months when the ceiling prices will hold down the price of onions.

### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

#### Big Increase in Truck Crops for Processing Since Start of the War

The production of commercial truck crops for processing has increased sharply since 1939. To insure that the increased demands for processed vegetables, arising from the war effort, would be met, the Government inaugurated specific price-support programs designed to reflect higher prices to growers for the more important processing vegetables. The acreage of green peas, for example, increased from a 5-year (1935-39) average of 305,300 acres to 436,080 acres in 1943, an increase of about 43 percent. In the same period of time, the acreage of snap beans increased 178 percent, sweet corn, 40 percent, and tomatoes, 32 percent. The total acreage of 11 truck crops for processing in 1943 was 58 percent larger than the 5-year average, and the aggregate production was 42 percent larger.

The supplies of canned vegetables for civilians increased considerably during 1941 and 1942. Increased military and Government requirements in 1943 reduced the supplies of canned vegetables available to civilians to about the level of consumption existing in the pre-war 1935-39 period. At the same time, however, civilian demand was considerably higher than the pre-war demand due to increased purchasing power.



1944 Production of Truck Crops for  
Processing Expected to be about  
as large as in 1943

The aggregate tonnage of truck crops for processing for 1944 is expected to be about as large as in 1943.

The total pack of canned vegetables and vegetable juices for 1944 is expected to be somewhat larger than the 212 million-case pack of 1943. It is expected that there will be a slight increase in the pack of the big four vegetable group (tomatoes and products, peas, sweet corn, and snap beans) this year compared with last year. The total pack of these four vegetables last year was 164 million cases or 77 percent of the total pack of canned vegetables.

Although the total pack of canned vegetables is expected to be larger this year than last, increased requirements for the military and other Government agencies will leave less for civilians than was available last year. Per capita supplies of canned vegetables for civilians for the 1944-45 season are estimated to be about 4 percent less than in 1943-44. The total pack of frozen vegetables in 1944 is expected to be about 20 percent larger than the 230 million-pound pack of 1943. The total production of dehydrated vegetables in 1944 is also expected to be considerably larger than in 1943.

Snap Beans

The production of snap beans for processing in 1944 is estimated at 274,400 tons or about 5 percent larger than in 1943. Considerable increases in production are expected in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Production in Florida is expected to be about one-third less than in 1943. Support prices for the 1944 crop are the same as those in 1943, when the average price received by farmers was \$93.90 per ton.

Green Peas

A pea crop of 402,940 tons is expected for 1944. This would be only about 2 percent less than last year's crop and about 5 percent less than the record 1942 crop. In New York State a crop about double last year's short crop is expected. The average price received by growers in 1943 was \$80.03 per ton. Changes made in support prices for 1944 will probably increase the average U. S. price received by growers by about one dollar per ton.

Tomatoes

The planted acreage of tomatoes for processing, of 605,650 acres, is only one-half of one percent larger than that planted in 1943. A considerable increase in acreage is indicated for California, Pennsylvania, and Ohio as compared with 1943, while considerable decreases in acreage are expected in Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Virginia and Maryland. The average yield last year was 4.8 tons per acre or nearly 10 percent less than the 5.3-ton yield of 1942. The condition of tomatoes on July 1, 1944, was 82.3 percent of normal compared with 81.6 percent a year earlier. A pack of tomatoes and



tomato products larger than last year's 76.8 million cases is expected for 1944. The average price received by farmers in 1943 was \$26.14 per ton. Adjustments in support prices for certain States are expected to result in an increase of about one dollar per ton in the average price received by farmers in the United States, as compared with 1943.

#### Sweet Corn

A 5 percent reduction from the 1943 acreage of sweet corn for processing is expected in 1944. Yields per acre in 1943 were only slightly above average and about 14 percent less than the 1942 yield. The condition of the crop on July 1, 1944, averaged 84.6 percent of normal compared with 80.6 a year earlier and 83.8 for the 10-year average. The price received by farmers in 1943 averaged \$18.36 per ton. Adjustments in support prices may raise the U. S. average price in 1944 by about one dollar per ton.

#### POTATOES

#### Background

Annual production of potatoes in the United States during the past two decades has fluctuated around a level of approximately 360 million bushels. The 10-year (1933-42) average production was 363 million bushels, and the 1943 crop amounted to 465 million bushels, the largest on record. Because of abnormal demand, supplies were short during April and May 1943, but since that time have been adequate for all purposes.

Although production has fluctuated around a constant level during the past two decades, per capita consumption has declined with the increase in population. Annual civilian per capita consumption declined from a level of about 160 pounds in the early 1920's to a level of about 130 pounds in the late 1930's and early 1940's.

The trend in price per bushel received by farmers has been moderately downward during the 1920's but slightly upward during the 1930's. Since 1940, prices have moved sharply upward, rising from a season average price of 54 cents for the 1940 crop to a price of \$1.30 for the 1943 crop.

#### 1944 Crop Indicated at 399 Million Bushels

Total production of potatoes in the United States in 1944 is indicated at 399 million bushels, based on the July 1 condition. A crop of this size would be 14 percent smaller than the record large crop of 1943 but still 10 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Both acreage and yield per acre are smaller this year than last. Most of the decrease in prospective production this year is in the 18 surplus late States, where a crop of 284 million bushels, or 44 million less than last year but still 34 million more than the 10-year average, is indicated. Production in the 7 intermediate States, which provide most of the potato supplies during the summer months, is indicated to be 27.2 million bushels compared with 34.8 million last year and 31.4 million for the 10-year average. Production in the 12 early States is estimated at 54 million bushels, 18 percent less than last year but 26 percent more than average.



Prospective Civilian Supplies Smaller  
This Season than Last

Prospective civilian per capita supplies of potatoes for the 1944-45 season are considerably smaller than the relatively large supplies available in the preceding season. They point to a civilian per capita consumption of about 120 pounds this season, which is about 10 pounds less than the 5-year (1935-39) average consumption, and which is probably 10 to 15 pounds less than last season, when not all of the supplies available to civilians were consumed by them. Unless consumption from this summer until next spring is at a somewhat lower rate than for the same period last season, there will be a temporary short supply of potatoes in the spring of 1945.

Supplies of potatoes are expected to be generally adequate throughout the summer. During this season supplies are drawn mainly from the intermediate States, of which the production does not lend itself well to winter storage and hence must be consumed shortly after harvest. The late crop provides the storage stocks for use throughout the fall, winter, and early spring -- hence it will be important to extend the consumption of this late crop, which also provides the main supplies of seed potatoes, until plentiful supplies of new potatoes are available next spring.

Recent Prices Unsteady

Farmers received an average of \$1.25 per bushel for potatoes June 15, 1944, 9 cents less than a month earlier and 59 cents less than a year earlier. Prices at various country shipping points advanced moderately from mid-June to early July, but since then have tended to decline slightly. For example, the price per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 Cobbler potatoes at Onley, Virginia, advanced from \$2.75 for the week ended June 17 to \$3.16 for the week ended July 1 and then declined to \$2.98 for the week ended July 22. This price of \$2.98 per 100 pounds for the week ended July 22, 1944, compares with \$2.44 for the corresponding week a year earlier. Prices on the New York City wholesale market followed the same course.

Ceiling Prices in Effect  
for 1944 Crop Potatoes

Prices for 1944 crop potatoes will be governed by support prices and ceiling prices. The price-support program, which was reviewed in the April 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation," provides support to prices at levels slightly higher than those for the 1943 crop. Maximum prices for the 1944 crop of potatoes from July 15 to the end of the season have been established recently by the Office of Price Administration through Amendment 18 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 271. In general, the prices are the same as those for the 1943 crop. Ceiling prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes of the 1944 crop, sacked and loaded on carrier at country shipping points, in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, for example, decrease monthly from \$2.50 for the period July 15-31 to \$2.05 for October, 1944, and then increase monthly to \$2.65 for May and June 1945, and later. Prices will tend to be between the ceiling price and support-price levels. For example, in October, with a ceiling price of \$2.05, and a support price of \$1.80 for U. S. No. 1 potatoes, prices for this grade could be expected to be within those limits, a range of 25 cents per 100 pounds or 15 cents per bushel.



JULY 1944

- 12 -

## SWEETPOTATOES

### Background

Production of sweetpotatoes in the United States has fluctuated widely during the past two decades, ranging from a low of 45 million bushels in 1924 to a high of 86 million in 1932. The 10-year (1933-42) average production was 67 million bushels, and the 1943 crop amounted to 73 million bushels.

The trend in civilian per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes has been moderately downward during the past two decades. Civilian per capita consumption declined from a level of about 30 pounds in the early 1920's to a level of about 20 pounds in the early 1940's. It amounted to about 22 pounds during the 1943-44 season.

The trend in price per bushel of sweetpotatoes received by farmers has been moderately downward during the 1920's but slightly upward during the 1930's and early 1940's, a behavior similar to that for white potatoes. The season average price per bushel received by farmers was \$1.65 for the 1925 crop, 54 cents for the 1932 crop, \$1.24 for the 1942 crop, and \$2.11 for the 1943 crop.

### Near-average Crop of 66.4 Million Bushels of Sweetpotatoes in Prospect

The 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes is indicated to be 66.4 million bushels, based on July 1 condition, or 9 percent smaller than the 1943 crop and 1 percent smaller than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The smaller crop in prospect this year compared with last is the result mainly of reduced acreage but also of a lower average yield because of unfavorable growing conditions. Prospective civilian per capita supplies for the 1944-45 season are the lowest in two decades, being about equal to the 18 pounds consumed in 1924-25.

### New Crop Sweetpotatoes Now Moving to Market

Harvest of this year's crop of sweetpotatoes is now under way in the Southern States. A total of 42 cars were shipped, mostly from Alabama, during the week ended July 15. Chicago wholesale prices for new stock Triumph sweetpotatoes from Alabama averaged \$5.04 a bushel for the week ended July 22, 1944, compared with \$5.02 for the corresponding week last year.

### Maximum Prices Established for 1944 Crop Sweetpotatoes

Maximum prices for the 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes, all sales except retail, have been established by the Office of Price Administration through Amendment 40 to Maximum Price Regulation 426. This amendment is effective July 15, 1944, for sales f.o.b. country shipping point, and July 25, 1944, for all other sales. Maximum prices at country shipping points for sweetpotatoes, packed in bushel containers, containing not less than 50 pounds if green, and 45 pounds if cured, vary by zones composed of the four major



producing areas, and by months. In other areas there are no f.o.b. maximum prices. Maximum prices are lowest for Zone I, consisting of Louisiana and Texas, and highest for Zone IV, consisting of California. Monthly variations for Zone I, for example, are as follows: July 15-Aug. 31, 1944, \$3.05; Sept. 1-15, \$2.50; Sept. 16-Oct. 31, \$1.90; Nov. 1-15, \$2.20; Nov. 16, 1944-Jan. 31, 1945, \$2.60; Feb., \$2.70; Mar. \$2.90; April, \$3.00; and May-June, \$3.15. The regulation also provides for uniform ceiling prices in any wholesale market, and specific wholesale mark-ups. It is expected to result in substantially lower prices than those prevailing in 1943, which were frozen at mid-season after they had reached a high level. Minimum prices for sweet-potatoes are provided through the price-support program described in the April 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### 1944 Crop of Beans Indicated at 19.4 Million Bags

A dry edible bean crop of 19,358,000 bags (bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned) is in prospect for 1944, based on July 1 condition. This is 8 percent smaller than the record large 1943 crop of 21,123,000 bags but 28 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average of 15,133,000 bags. Plantings in important producing States generally were smaller this year than last, Michigan being the notable exception. The most notable increases in production this year over last are in Michigan and New Mexico.

##### June 1 Stocks Larger This Year Than Last

Stocks of dry beans June 1, 1944, consisted of 4,258,000 bags of cleaned beans stored in usual commercial storage places and War Food Administration storage places in producing States but not in direct consumption channels, and 726,000 bags of uncleaned beans on farms. Comparable stocks a year earlier were 3,458,000 bags and 1,120,000 bags, respectively. Pinto, Great Northern, and Pea and Medium White varieties comprised 78 percent of the bean in storage June 1, 1944.

##### Smaller Supplies in Prospect for Civilians in 1944-45

Prospective civilian supplies of dry beans for the year beginning September 1, 1944, will permit a per capita consumption of nearly 9 pounds, about 10 percent less than is tentatively estimated for 1943-44.

##### Prices for Beans Continue at Support-Price Levels

- Prices received by farmers for dry edible beans have been at or near support-price levels all season. Prices the 15 of each month advanced sharply from \$5.71 per 100 pounds in September 1943 to \$6.07 in October and then advanced gradually to \$6.13 in June 1944. The season average price received



by farmers for the 1943 crop is estimated at \$6.04 per 100 pounds, 17 percent higher than the \$5.16 received for the 1942 crop. Prices for the 1944 crop will be supported by the Government at prices the same as or slightly higher than those under the program for the 1943 crop. Details on the Government price-support program for the 1944 crop were presented in the April 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### Dry Field Pea Crop of 9.8 Million Bags Expected

The production of dry field peas for the 5-year 1935-39 period averaged about 2.5 million bags (100 pounds, uncleaned) per year. The 10.9 million-bag production in 1943 was more than four times the 1935-39 annual average. The 1944 indicated production is 9.8 million bags. The State of Washington, it is expected, will produce about 56 percent, and the State of Idaho about 29 percent of the total 1944 United States crop.

##### Stocks on June 1 Larger Than Year Earlier

Stocks of dry peas on June 1, 1944, were much larger than a year earlier. There were 129,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned) on farms June 1 compared with only 17,000 on June 1 last year. In commercial storage, stocks on June 1 this year amounted to 2,864,000 bags (cleaned basis) compared with 758,000 on the same date in 1943.

##### Relatively Little Change in Prices

The average price received by farmers on June 15 for dry field peas was \$4.90 per 100 pounds or 24 cents more than the June 15, 1943, price. The 1943 season average price was \$4.92 per 100 pounds, and for the 1942 season it was \$4.48. Between January and June of this year the average monthly price has ranged between \$4.78 and \$4.90 per 100 pounds. The 1944 price-support program was described in the April issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

#### CONSUMPTION OF VEGETABLES, UNITED STATES, 1909-43 <sup>1/</sup>

By Richard S. Berberich

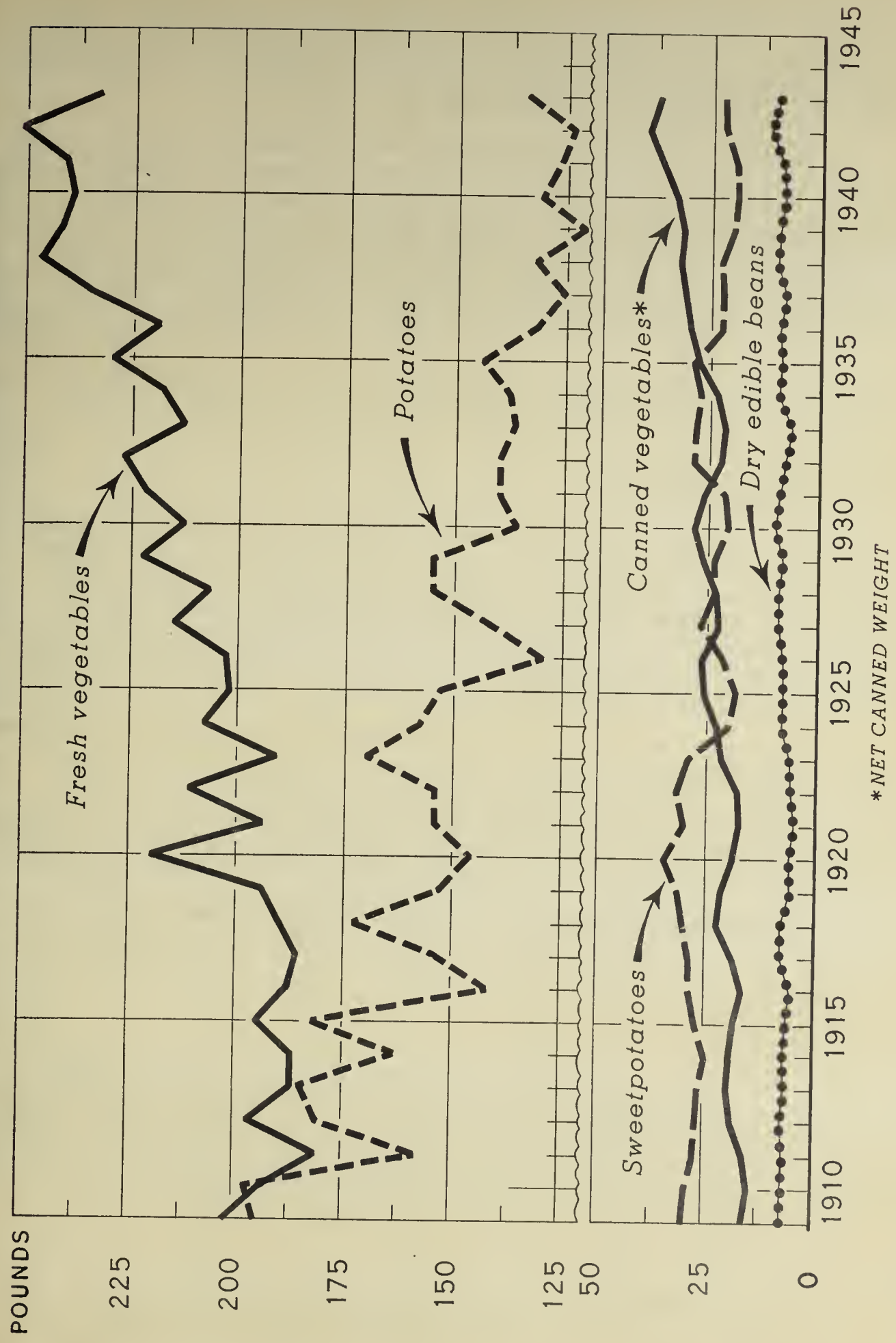
##### Truck Crops for Fresh Consumption (Total truck crops, excluding town and city gardens)

Total civilian consumption of fresh truck crops in the United States almost doubled during the 35-year period 1909-43. During this period consumption ranged from a low of about 17 billion pounds in 1911 to a high of approximately 33 billion pounds in 1942. Per capita consumption increased over one-fourth during the past 35 years. Annual per capita consumption was 189 pounds during 1910-14, 205 pounds in 1920-24, 210 pounds during 1925-29, 235 pounds in 1935-39 and reached a high of 251 pounds in 1942.

<sup>1/</sup> Consumption data of fresh truck crops, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans are on a farm weight basis. Canned vegetables and frozen vegetables are in terms of net canned weight and net frozen weight, respectively.



TRENDS IN CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION  
OF VEGETABLES, UNITED STATES, 1909-43



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEG. 43705 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
FIGURE 2



Data on individual truck crops are available only since 1918. Apparent per capita consumption of leafy, green, and yellow vegetables in the aggregate was one-fifth larger on an average during the period 1935-39 than during the 1920-24 period -- 83 pounds as compared with 74 pounds.

Approximately one-eighth more tomatoes were consumed per capita in the early forties than in the early twenties -- about 29 pounds as compared with 26 pounds. The level of per capita consumption of onions, in contrast, remained almost unchanged during the period 1918-43, averaging about 21 pounds but varying from a low of 18 pounds in 1931 and 1934 to a high of 24 pounds in 1939 and 1942. The trend in average annual per capita consumption of melons during this 26-year period remained at a level of about 34 pounds, but per capita consumption ranged from 26 pounds in 1918 to 38 pounds in 1931.

Aggregate per capita consumption of all other fresh vegetables was 51 pounds during 1920-24, 62 pounds during 1935-39, and reached a high of about 69 pounds in 1942.

#### Commercial Canned Vegetables

Total civilian consumption of commercially packed canned vegetables quadrupled during the 35-year period 1909-43, increasing from approximately 1.3 billion pounds in 1910 to a high of 5.3 billion pounds in 1942. Per capita consumption of commercially packed canned vegetables more than doubled during the same 35-year period. The average annual per capita consumption of all canned vegetables was 17.5 pounds during the 1910-14 period, compared with 30.4 pounds during 1935-39 and the peak of 39.7 pounds in 1942.

A fourfold increase in per capita consumption of canned peas occurred from 1909 to 1943, reaching a high of 6.3 pounds in 1942 and 1943. Consumption of canned corn during this 35-year period approximately doubled, attaining a peak of 5.5 pounds in 1942. The per capita consumption of canned whole tomatoes, in contrast to that of peas and corn, has remained near the same level since 1909 but varied from a low of 4.4 pounds in 1921 to a high of 7.2 pounds in 1914 and 1918. Per capita consumption of other canned vegetables and vegetable products approximately quadrupled from 1909 to 1943, with tomato juice, snap beans, and spinach contributing to the greater part of this increase.

#### Frozen Vegetables

The frozen vegetable industry has rapidly expanded in recent years. The frozen pack of approximately 230 million pounds in 1943 was 34 percent larger than in 1942 and 170 percent larger than the 1937-41 average. Civilian per capita consumption increased from 0.4 pound in 1937 to 1.1 pounds in 1942. Large January 1 carry-over stocks and military requirements resulted in a decrease in civilian consumption in 1943 as compared with 1942.

#### Potatoes

Total civilian consumption of potatoes remained at approximately a constant level during the 35-year period 1909-43. Consumption varied from a



low of 14.4 billion pounds in 1916 to a high of 19.0 billion pounds in 1923. In 1942, consumption was 16.4 billion pounds. Average annual per capita consumption declined from 177 pounds during the period 1910-14 to 131 pounds during the period 1935-39, a decrease of about one-fourth. Per capita consumption exceeded 140 pounds only once in the decade 1934-43, namely in 1935. This decrease in per capita consumption of potatoes probably can be attributed in large part to the increase in consumption of fresh and processed truck crops.

#### Sweetpotatoes

Total civilian consumption of sweetpotatoes has varied widely during the period 1909-43. Consumption increased during the World War I years and the early twenties, declined in the late twenties, increased again during the depression of the thirties, and then declined during the late thirties and early forties.

The trend in per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes has been downward, although this trend was interrupted during World War I and again in the thirties. The average annual per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes was about 27 pounds during 1910-14 and 24 pounds in 1935-39. Per capita consumption exceeded 23 pounds only twice during the 10 years 1934-43.

#### Dry Edible Beans

Total civilian consumption of dry beans (cleaned basis) approximately doubled during the 35-year period 1909-43. Per capita consumption increased by about one-third, averaging 8.8 pounds annually during 1935-39 as compared with 6.5 pounds annually in 1910-14. Peak civilian consumption, 11.3 pounds per capita, was in 1942. Larger supplies in 1943 than in 1942 were more than offset by increased noncivilian requirements.

Table 1.-- Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings,  
July 1, 1944, with comparisons

Commodity	1943				1944			
	Apr. 1:	May 1:	June 1:	July 1:	Apr. 1:	May 1:	June 1:	July 1:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	4,007	3,926	4,841	4,559	3,157	2,643	5,303	7,180
Beans, baked .....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	2,401
Beans, lima .....	10,359	8,838	7,437	4,809	6,954	4,826	3,761	2,322
Beans, snap .....	3,113	2,308	1,886	2,676	10,631	8,393	6,216	5,171
Broccoli, green .....	1,360	1,113	958	821	3,342	3,148	3,091	3,049
Brussels sprouts .....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1,698
Cauliflower .....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1,233
Corn, sweet .....	3,984	3,123	2,282	1,420	10,521	8,067	5,708	3,787
Peas, green .....	20,295	16,025	13,503	16,305	28,051	21,035	14,956	23,324
Pumpkin and squash .....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	2,274
Spinach .....	5,321	6,539	6,910	6,845	9,746	8,999	10,404	11,699
Vegetable purees .....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	524
Other vegetables .....	22,039	20,204	18,872	36,453	57,913	49,065	49,471	50,574
Total .....	70,478	62,076	56,689	73,888	130,315	106,176	98,910	115,236

Compiled from reports of the Office of Distribution.

/ Included in "Other vegetables."



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Crop and seasonal group 1/	Acreage		Preliminary 1944	Unit	Yield per acre		Production		Indicated 1944
	Average 1933-42	1943			Average 1933-42	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Asparagus: 2/									
Early spring .....	90,140	89,170	88,160: Crate		87	97	7,810	8,509	8,565
Late spring .....	30,710	43,280	42,850: "		115	123	3,556	4,931	5,287
Beans, lima:									
Spring .....	7,330	7,500	6,450: Bu.		53	65	392	454	422
Summer .....	9,610	8,700	8,890: "		73	80	701	606	707
Beans, snap:									
Spring .....	69,670	61,500	57,000: "		75	69	5,162	5,018	3,920
Early summer .....	22,710	33,150	34,350: "		114	121	2,611	3,650	4,156
Late summer .....	8,480	16,500	14,300: "		99	108	851	1,873	1,542
Beets:									
Spring .....	2,450	1,450	1,380: "		183	153	446	237	211
Summer .....	2,530	3,250	3,150: "		315	284	794	902	894
Cabbage: 3/									
Spring .....	28,910	23,990	27,370: Ton		5.07	4.56	146.0	105.3	124.8
Early summer .....	13,560	13,900	14,420: "		6.25	6.98	83.3	86.7	100.7
Late summer .....	22,660	17,330	18,330: "		7.10	7.74	160.9	121.1	141.8
Early fall (Domestic):	30,600	30,870	38,400: "		8.48	---	259.9	240.3	---
Early fall (Danish):	33,300	32,100	41,620: "		8.61	---	287.6	277.2	---
Late fall .....	3,910	6,400	6,000: "		6.65	---	25.6	35.3	---
Cantaloupes:									
Spring .....	19,500	10,000	17,050: Crate		129	147	2,520	1,706	2,508
Early summer .....	19,260	14,450	16,500: "		92	101	1,716	1,688	1,667
Mid-summer .....	44,190	35,110	46,690: "		107	126	4,726	4,202	5,891
Late summer .....	21,020	10,850	13,780: "		105	---	2,207	1,058	---
Carrots:									
Spring .....	7,660	15,200	10,600: Bu.		384	355	2,934	5,822	3,759
Summer .....	5,200	8,430	7,650: "		354	321	1,847	2,787	2,457
Cauliflower:									
Spring .....	8,890	7,040	7,580: Crate		302	307	2,688	2,213	2,326
Summer .....	6,750	6,450	7,650: "		251	295	1,718	2,055	2,255

Continued -



average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 Continued									
Crop and seasonal group 1/	Acreage		Preliminary 1944	Unit	Yield per acre		Production		Indicated 1944
	Average 1933-42	1943			Average 1933-42	1943	Average 1933-42	1943	
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Celery:									
Spring	3,910	3,750	4,550	Crate	588	578	2,303	2,167	2,648
Summer	5,520	4,860	5,250	"	403	409	2,225	1,988	2,301
Corn, sweet:									
Summer	47,720	51,200	54,000	Ear	4,973	5,156	237,525	264,000	283,800
Cucurbars:									
Spring	26,660	16,150	20,650	Bu.	91	98	2,411	1,585	1,831
Early summer	9,750	8,600	9,800	"	126	136	1,227	1,167	1,315
Late summer	5,620	5,240	6,090	"	130	133	729	697	790
Eggplant:									
Spring	770	700	1,200	"	350	300	266	210	390
Summer	1,780	2,000	2,170	"	228	222	406	445	495
Honeyball melons:									
Spring	3,270	950	1,040	Crate	130	140	409	133	156
Summer	5/420	---	---	"	5/156	---	5/65	---	---
Honeydew melons:									
Spring	4,680	1,950	3,040	"	272	220	1,280	429	608
Summer	7,030	6,530	9,680	"	240	306	1,657	2,000	2,730
Lettuce:									
Spring	53,580	42,420	56,460	"	126	175	6,710	7,427	8,957
Summer	29,680	26,200	30,800	"	157	208	4,574	5,443	5,619
Onions:									
Spring	64,850	48,950	92,350	Sack	43	54	2,732	2,633	4,333
Early summer	8,410	5,750	8,150	"	139	142	1,156	815	1,387
Late summer	56,730	54,740	75,000	"	208	209	11,799	11,458	---
Peas, green:									
Spring	51,330	26,800	33,120	Bu.	77	113	3,891	3,019	3,183
Summer	19,740	21,290	23,850	"	99	93	1,976	1,990	2,471
Peppers, green:									
Spring	2,900	2,700	3,400	"	257	220	716	594	850
Early summer	3,280	3,320	4,550	"	174	186	571	616	625
Late summer	8,890	10,400	11,150	"	253	185	2,244	1,928	2,241

Continued -

Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 - Continued

Crop and seasonal group 1/	Acreage		Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :		Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :	1944 :	Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :	Indicated 1944
	Acreage	Acreage		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Shallots:									
Spring	5/ 2,370	2,300	Bu.	5/ 127	85	100	5/ 296	196	210
Spinach:									
Spring	10,370	11,990	"	287	288	284	2,965	3,451	3,554
Summer	4,360	5,900	"	373	296	266	1,614	1,745	1,873
Tomatoes:									
Spring	82,080	92,850	"	79	78	71	6,502	7,270	8,070
Early summer	34,040	37,680	"	126	134	130	4,314	5,058	4,855
Late summer	47,480	54,350	"	166	175	174	7,874	9,499	9,208
Early fall	13,790	18,500	"	151	146	---	2,079	2,702	---
Watermelons:									
Late spring	28,210	16,500	Melon	344	393	317	9,636	6,432	10,463
Early summer	196,720	108,300	"	231	311	265	45,224	33,657	42,048
Late summer	27,510	16,900	"	363	462	446	9,974	7,809	9,037
Total acreage estimated to date:									
Winter	239,780	238,790							
Spring	599,310	527,140							
Summer	690,600	591,380							
Fall	81,600	87,870							
Total	1,611,290	1,445,180							
Total estimated to date:									
where 1944 production :									
is indicated	1,451,940	1,291,720	Ton	3.15	3.53	3.49	4,575.9	4,559.2	5,425.2
Garlic	4,050	3,350	Sack	38.8	39.1	47.9	158	131	158

The information is available in the Vegetable

Situation for April 1944.

2/ Includes asparagus for processing in California and undetermined quantities in other States.

3/ Includes cabbage used in the manufacture of kraut.

4/ Intended.

5/ Short-time average.



Table 3.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale prices for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended	ended	Month	Month	ended	ended
		June	July 17	Apr.	May	June	July 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
asparagus, med. to large	12-bunch crt.	3.42	4.70	3.77	4.10	3.84	2.84
beans, lima	Bu.	4.62	5.25	5.62	4.69	4.65	3.25
beans, snap, green	"	2.86	2.62	4.06	3.78	2.87	1.58
beets, bunched	1/2 L.A. crt.	2.39	---	1.91	2.55	2.20	---
" topped, eastern	Bu. or						
	50-lb. sack	1.84	1.18	.85	1.83	1.40	.94
broccoli, western	Pony crt.	1/6.25	---	6.83	6.61	4.97	---
" eastern	12-bunch crt.	1/2.62	2.92	---	---	3.00	2.38
brussels sprouts, domestic	50-lb. sack	1.99	---	2.08	2.02	1.59	1.06
butternut, Calif.	Jumbo 36 and 45	8.80	6.29	---	---	9.80	5.28
carrots, bunched, western	L.A. crt.	4.57	6.02	4.02	4.17	4.64	4.74
" topped, Texas	Bu.	2.28	2.25	1.98	2.19	2.39	---
" " eastern	"	---	1.65	1.41	1.80	---	2.42
cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	3.76	---	3.23	3.93	2.78	---
" Catskill, N.Y.	12-head crt.	---	4.35	---	---	---	3.52
celery, Golden Heart:							
Fla.	16-inch crt.	8.66	---	3.07	7.06	9.94	---
Eastern	1/2 crt.	8.20	2.22	---	---	7.18	2.95
corn, sweet, Texas yellow	1/2 sack	2.86	---	---	3.28	3.84	3.19
cucumbers	Bu.	6.47	2.50	5.70	5.19	3.80	1.89
eggplant, Fla.	"	2.98	---	2/2.15	2.97	2.14	3.01
honey Balls, Calif.	Std. crt.	8.59	5.96	---	---	9.32	6.80
honey Dews, Calif.	" "	4.75	3.56	---	---	6.32	3.68
leeks	Bu.	.72	.77	.86	.66	.74	.75
lettuce, Iceberg type	L.A. crt.	6.28	5.62	4.93	5.26	4.35	3.70
onions, yellow Bermuda	50-lb. sack	2.98	---	3.83	2.50	2.25	2.86
" " eastern	" " "	---	2.49	1/2.96	---	2.16	2.44
peas, green, western	Bu.	3.70	4.21	3.39	3.57	2.85	3.12
" " other States	"	2.20	2.60	2.35	2.33	1.93	1.50
peppers, green	"	4.38	1.88	2.52	3.79	3.03	2.68
spinach, Savoy type	"	.81	1.59	1.34	.89	1.02	1.34
squash, yellow	"	2.27	1.15	4.18	3.89	1.89	.81
tomatoes, all sizes	Lug box	3/3.86	4.06	3.73	3.41	4.43	3.64
watermelons	Carload	1,029	657	---	1,370	1,002	484
<u>Chicago</u>							
asparagus, med. to large	12-bunch crt.	2.86	---	4.20	2.75	2.80	---
beans, snap, green	Bu.	2.93	4.85	3.72	3.83	3.42	2.45
beets, bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crt.	---	---	1.66	2.52	---	---
" topped, Texas	50-lb. sack	2.90	2.17	1.09	1.53	1.33	.98
" " midwestern	Bu.	---	---	.72	---	---	1.00
broccoli, western	Pony crt.	5.39	---	6.71	5.96	3.82	---
brussels sprouts, domestic	L.A. crt.	4.25	---	2.50	---	3.25	---
" " "	50-lb. sack	2.87	1.23	1.83	1.62	1.74	1.48
butternut, Calif.	Jumbo 36 and 45	8.20	5.22	---	---	8.87	4.40

Continued -

Table 3.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale prices for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended	ended	ended	ended	ended	ended
		June	July 17	Apr.	May	June	July 1
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago (cont'd)</u>							
Carrots, bunched, western ..	L.A. crt.	3.68	4.68	3.10	3.31	4.20	4.54
" " Texas ....	" " "	---	---	2.50	3.10	---	---
" topped, midwestern:	Bu.	---	---	1.21	---	---	1.50
Cauliflower, western .....	Pony crt.	2.90	4.00	3.02	3.66	2.61	3.19
Celery, Golden Heart:							
Fla. ....	16-inch crt.	8.77	---	3.17	7.13	10.00	---
Mich. ....	Square crt.	---	1.45	---	---	---	1.72
Corn, sweet, yellow .....	Bu.	2.77	2.80	---	4/3.04	4/3.64	4/2.22
Cucumbers .....	"	5.83	5.45	6.16	5.36	3.50	2.60
Eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crt.	4.02	---	3.23	4.25	3.75	---
" other States ....	Bu.	3.56	2.00	---	---	2.30	1.98
Honey Dews, Calif. ....	Jumbo crt.	4.60	3.42	---	---	5.38	3.18
Lettuce, Iceberg type .....	L.A. crt.	6.25	3.92	4.29	4.68	4.44	3.00
Onions, yellow Bermuda ....	50-lb. sack	2.70	---	4.78	2.23	2.25	2.30
" " .....	" " "	2.83	2.33	---	---	2.25	2.10
Peas, green, western .....	Bu.	4.45	3.74	3.23	3.40	2.83	2.90
Peppers, Bull Nose type:							
Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crt.	---	---	4.93	6.00	---	---
Other States .....	Bu.	3.85	1.75	---	---	2.88	2.60
Spinach, Texas .....	"	---	---	1.43	---	---	---
" midwestern .....	"	1.18	1.94	---	1.25	1.40	1.70
Squash, yellow, Fla. ....	"	---	---	2.00	---	---	---
" " Ill. ....	"	2.32	2.09	---	---	2.64	.80
Tomatoes, all sizes .....	Lug box	3.74	4.02	3.75	3.83	4.27	3.70
Watermelons .....	Melon	.85	.56	---	1.35	.93	.70

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

1/ Less than 10 quotations.

2/ 1-1/2 bushel crate price converted to bushel.

3/ Weighted average.

4/ 1/2 sack instead of bushel.



Table 4.- Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from  
originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944,  
with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1943				1944			
	Month		June	Week ended July 24	Month		June	Week ended July 22
	April	May			April	May		
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus .....	1,384	71	28	---	1,366	121	25	---
Beans, snap and lima .....	1,099	1,724	872	29	1,064	871	484	48
Beets .....	280	209	100	3	334	164	21	---
Broccoli .....	81	80	8	---	87	94	12	4
Cabbage .....	1,678	2,568	1,028	69	3,766	3,789	875	57
Cantaloups .....	---	851	4,355	442	---	20	4,799	1,269
Carrots .....	3,166	3,736	2,520	318	2,981	3,336	2,734	329
Casaba melons .....	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	4
Cauliflower .....	264	269	95	---	592	284	324	9
Celery .....	1,553	1,623	433	86	2,222	1,556	447	94
Corn, green .....	7	580	461	19	137	555	351	23
Cucumbers .....	99	415	571	26	100	345	918	41
Eggplant .....	17	52	85	1	37	83	70	---
Escarole .....	189	51	---	---	108	11	---	---
Greens, except spinach .....	82	42	8	1	195	45	10	---
Honey Ball melons:	---	5	204	---	---	1	110	8
Honey Dew melons:	---	---	434	360	---	---	206	418
Lettuce and romaine .....	4,993	5,883	3,198	878	5,936	8,111	3,991	1,311
Fixed melons .....	---	31	247	2	---	1	288	21
Fixed vegetables:	3,855	4,029	1,722	383	3,804	2,708	1,859	447
Lions .....	3,689	1,895	1,419	208	3,906	3,871	2,622	390
Peas, green .....	782	1,210	241	223	535	921	440	132
Peppers, green .....	127	189	249	22	290	316	340	26
Persian melons .....	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	2
Spinach .....	990	215	83	23	755	137	36	19
Sweetpotatoes .....	295	67	7	104	493	153	12	50
Tomatoes .....	581	5,279	5,829	241	1,485	6,403	5,215	354
Turnips and rutabagas .....	29	64	48	7	56	32	18	5
Watermelons .....	---	365	6,003	2,598	---	1,437	9,078	3,801
Total of above:	25,240	31,503	30,254	6,054	30,549	35,375	35,285	8,862
Potatoes:								
Early .....	1,985	17,039	24,151	1,113	3,814	13,245	23,145	446
Intermediate .....	---	---	1,764	2,465	31	19	1,589	1,096
Late, surplus .....	10,806	1,736	517	1,300	16,286	7,880	2,029	1,399
Late, other .....	46	73	691	38	425	413	694	74
Total potatoes:	12,837	18,848	27,123	4,916	20,556	21,557	27,457	3,015
Grand total .....	38,077	50,351	57,377	10,970	51,105	56,932	62,742	11,877

Compiled from reports of the Office of Distribution.  
Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases.



Table 5.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production		
	1933-42 average	1943	Pre- liminary: 1944	as a per- centage: of 1943:	1933-42 average	1943	Indi- cated: 1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Asparagus,							
California .....	46,030	40,400	1/(45,000)	---	50,720	44,040	---
Beans, green							
lima 2/ .....	44,960	64,220	66,090	102.9	24,590	27,360	---
Beans, snap .....	69,980	179,300	179,040	99.9	110,600	261,900	274,400
Beets .....	11,670	19,200	22,200	115.6	67,300	139,500	---
Cabbage for kraut ..	20,520	15,550	20,200	129.9	160,900	107,600	---
Corn, sweet .....	378,130	553,110	526,380	95.2	803,100	1,162,020	---
Cucumbers for							
pickles .....	96,360	96,660	99,280	102.7	141,408	149,784	---
Peas, green 2/ .....	333,600	483,260	482,150	99.8	260,260	410,670	402,900
Pimientos .....	14,520	10,990	7,980	72.6	17,700	8,570	---
Spinach 3/ .....	15,597	13,130	20,450	155.3	40,320	40,700	67,400
Tomatoes .....	449,400	602,430	605,650	100.5	2,010,800	2,659,100	---
Total .....	1,480,767	2,078,250	2,074,420	99.8	3,687,698	5,011,244	---

1/ Rough estimate.

2/ Production reported on shelled basis.

3/ California and Texas only.

Table 6.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group and state	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested 1933-42: average	1943	For harvest: 1944	1933-42: average	1943	Indi- cated: 1944	1933-42: average	1943	Indi- cated: 1944
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Early:									
12 States .....	456.4	636.6	585.5	94.1	104.2	92.6	43,191	66,339	54,000
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	287.3	304.9	278.9	110.2	114.1	97.5	31,444	34,774	27,000
Late surplus:									
3 Eastern .....	563	592	577	167.9	205.8	187.2	94,419	121,819	107,000
5 Central .....	896	858	739	85.6	102.7	97.6	75,654	88,084	72,000
10 Western .....	459.7	584.0	512.9	175.2	202.4	201.8	79,747	118,210	103,000
18 States .....	1,918.8	2,034.0	1,828.9	131.6	161.3	155.1	249,821	328,113	283,000
Late, other:									
5 New England ..	60.7	77.0	73.4	151.3	142.2	158.5	9,163	10,947	11,000
5 Central .....	315	257	234	92.9	88.8	88.7	28,699	22,833	20,000
2 Southwestern ..	6.4	12.5	12.1	92.6	132.0	135.4	594	1,650	1,000
12 States .....	382.4	346.5	319.5	102.2	102.3	106.5	38,456	35,430	34,000
Late, total:									
30 States .....	2,301.2	2,380.5	2,148.4	126.8	152.7	147.9	288,276	363,543	317,000
37 late and intermediate ..	2,588.5	2,685.4	2,427.3	124.9	148.3	142.1	319,721	398,317	344,000
Total,									
United States ...	3,044.9	3,322.0	3,012.8	120.1	139.9	132.5	362,912	464,656	399,000



Table 7.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds (except where otherwise noted) for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Location and variety	1943		1944			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
	ended		ended		ended	
	June	July 17	Apr.	May	June	July 15
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
Lower Rio Grande Valley, Bliss						
Triumph (50-lb. sack) .....	---	---	1.99	---	---	---
Hastings section, Florida,						
Katahdin and Sebago .....	---	---	3.86	4.00	---	---
Kern County, Calif., Long White	---	---	3.31	3.16	2.36	---
Mobile, Ala., Bliss Triumph .....	2.80	---	---	2.93	---	---
Charleston, S. C., Cobbler .....	1/2.94	---	---	3.25	3.16	---
Washington, N. C., Cobbler 2/ .....	2.57	2.41	---	---	2.73	---
Onley, Va., Cobbler .....	2.84	2.60	---	---	2.96	2.98
Orrick section, Mo., Cobbler .....	---	2.16	---	---	---	2.61
Kaw Valley, Kansas, Cobbler .....	---	2.25	---	---	---	2.83
Presque Isle, Maine (old crop)....	---	---	2.26	2.63	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (50-lb. sack):	2.98	---	3.68	2.66	2.45	---
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack):	---	---	3.02	2.46	---	---
" " Ala. ....	3/4.47	---	---	4.06	---	---
Katahdin, Fla. ....	4.81	---	4.70	4.45	---	---
Long White, Calif. ....	4.87	4.34	---	5.54	4.10	4.27
Cobbler, S. C. and N. C. ....	4/3.67	2.46	---	4.25	3.42	3.27
Cobbler, Va. ....	3.52	2.79	---	---	3.37	3.18
Cobbler, N. Y. ....	---	2.37	---	---	---	2.80
Green Mountain, Maine (old crop) ..	---	---	2.79	3.11	3.24	---
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (50-lb. sack):	---	---	3.55	---	---	---
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack):	---	---	2.70	---	---	---
" " Ala. 2/ .....	3.95	---	---	3.40	---	---
" " La. 2/ .....	1/3.93	---	---	3.48	3.64	---
" " Ark. ....	1/3.29	3.63	---	---	3.72	3.83
" " all States						
(100-lb.) 5/ .....	3.72	3.37	6/2.90	3.77	3.99	5.42
Long White, Calif. ....	4.12	4.18	---	4.59	3.55	4.20
Cobblers, all States .....	---	2.90	2.00	---	---	3.35

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

1/ Victory grade. 2/ Unwashed. 3/ Less than 10 quotations. 4/ North Carolina. 5/ Includes Victory grade. 6/ Old stock.

Table 8.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		1933-42	Indi-		1933-42	Indi-	
	1933-42	1943	harvest	average	1943	cated	average	1943	cated
	average	1943	1944	average	1944	1944	average	1944	1944
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	59	60	126	95	120	7,824	5,631	7,2
Lower Atlantic 2/	271	309	293	83	83	75	22,608	25,703	21,8
South Central 3/	430	488	440	78	78	77	33,453	37,920	34,0
North Central 4/	23.6	20.8	19.5	86	87	93	2,026	1,818	1,8
California .....	11	12	12	114	125	120	1,269	1,500	1,4
Total,									
United States:	797.7	888.8	824.5	84.3	81.7	80.5	67,182	72,572	66,3

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and type	1943		1944			
	Month	Week	Month	Week		
	June	ended July 17	Apr.	May	June	ended July
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>						
Golden:						
Maryland and Virginia .....	---	---	4.94	---	4.25	5.2
New Jersey .....	---	---	4.75	---	---	---
Florida .....	---	6.70	---	---	---	5.2
Jersey:						
New Jersey .....	7.36	7.15	4.50	4.75	4.64	4.7
Porto Rican:						
North and South Carolina ...	8.04	---	4.41	4.67	4.80	---
Louisiana .....	---	---	4.46	---	---	---
Average, all varieties .....	7.36	7.00	4.46	4.70	4.60	5.1
<u>Chicago</u>						
Nancy Hall:						
Illinois .....	---	---	4.00	4.44	---	---
Tennessee .....	---	---	3.08	3.42	3.75	3.7
Porto Rican:						
Illinois .....	---	---	4.18	---	---	---
Louisiana .....	7.67	6.50	4.06	4.29	4.50	6.2
Tennessee .....	---	---	3.58	---	---	---
Texas .....	7.68	---	---	---	---	---
Triumph:						
Alabama .....	---	6.28	---	---	---	6.2
Average, all varieties .....	7.62	6.40	3.60	4.09	4.20	5.1

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.



Table 10.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For		Average	Indi-		Average	Indi-	
	:Average:	:harvest:		:Average:	:cated:		:Average:	:cated:	
	:1933-42:	1943:	1944:	:1933-42:	1943:	1944:	:1933-42:	1943:	1944:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
ine, Vt., N. Y.,									
ich., Wis., and									
inn. 2/ .....	704	753	796	821	852	831	5,782	6,414	6,612
br., Mont., Idaho,									
yo., Wash., Oreg.,									
. Dak., and									
. Dak. 3/ .....	204	426	328	1,350	1,275	1,380	2,754	5,430	4,526
ns., Colo.,									
. Mex., Ariz.,									
tah, and Tex. 4/	496	779	627	430	528	504	2,132	4,110	3,159
lif. 5/ .....	350	442	411	1,272	1,169	1,231	4,470	5,169	5,061
Total,									
United States ...	1,756	2,400	2,162	858.7	880.1	895.4	15,133	21,123	19,358

Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.  
 Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and anberry.  
 Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.  
 North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944.  
 Largely Pinto beans. Texas included in 1943 and 1944.  
 Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 11.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 1/

ate	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average:	harvest:		Average:	1943	cated	Average:	1943	cated
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:		1944	1933-42:		1944
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
1. ...	8	1	---	762	650	---	60	6	---
...:	11	8	3	750	870	800	79	70	24
Dak. :	---	10	10	---	950	900	---	95	90
...:	26	56	36	1,097	1,120	1,180	283	627	425
io ...:	77	241	222	1,130	1,380	1,300	873	3,326	2,886
...:	---	2	1	---	1,200	1,200	---	24	12
...:	16	34	31	787	800	1,050	132	272	326
...:	122	390	363	1,274	1,450	1,500	1,624	5,655	5,445
...:	3/ 6	53	50	3/ 1,264	1,500	1,200	3/ 106	795	600
ates:	266	795	716	1,153	1,367	1,370	3,148	10,870	9,808
n principal commercial producing States									

Principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and dry peas harvested dry.  
 Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). 3/ Short-time average.

After five days return to  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid  
payment of postage \$300

---

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



338,105  
UNAV  
Cap 1

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

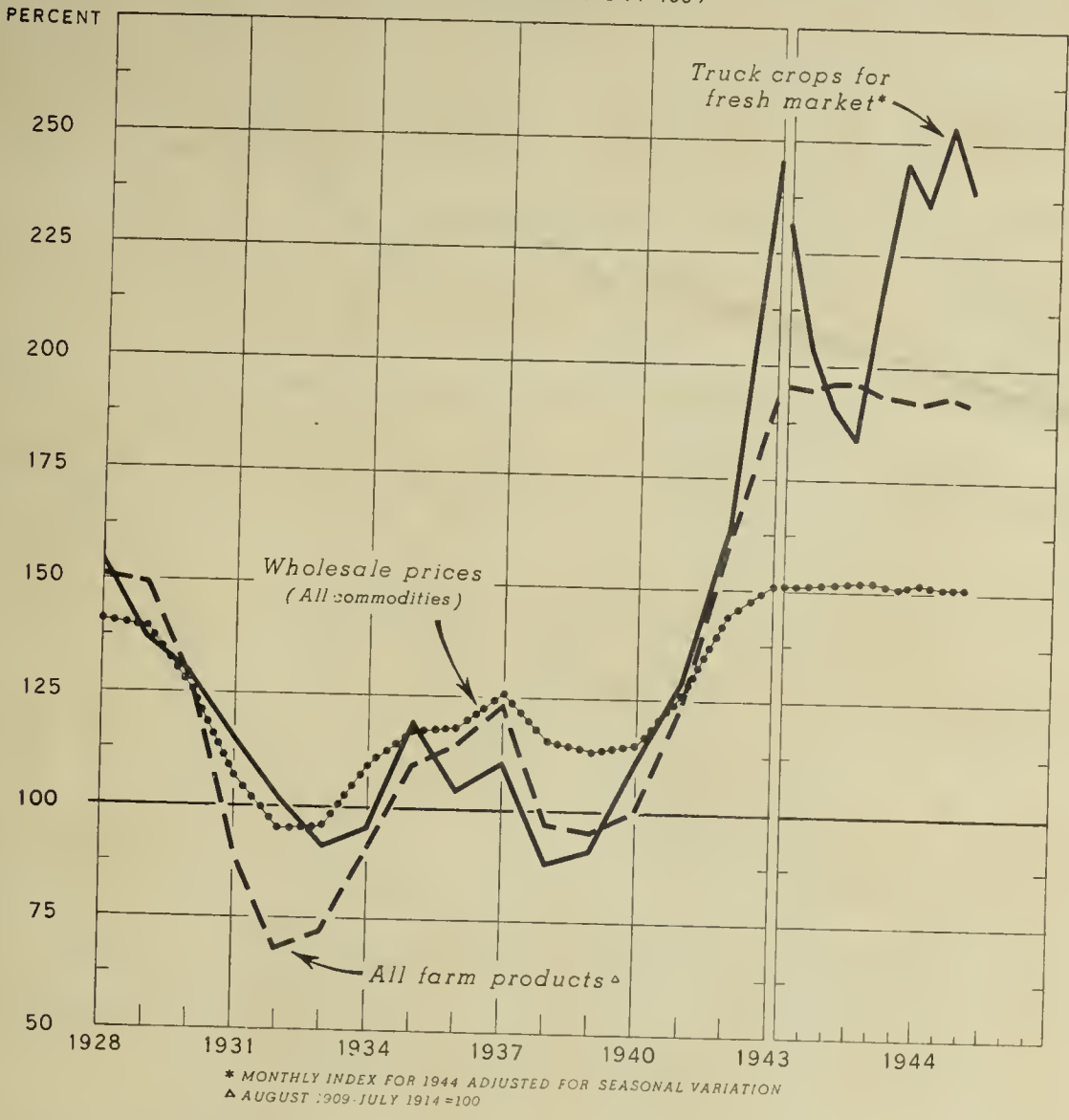
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-74

BAE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
SEPTEMBER 1944

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT, AND FOR ALL FARM PRODUCTS, AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ALL COMMODITIES, UNITED STATES, 1928-44  
INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)

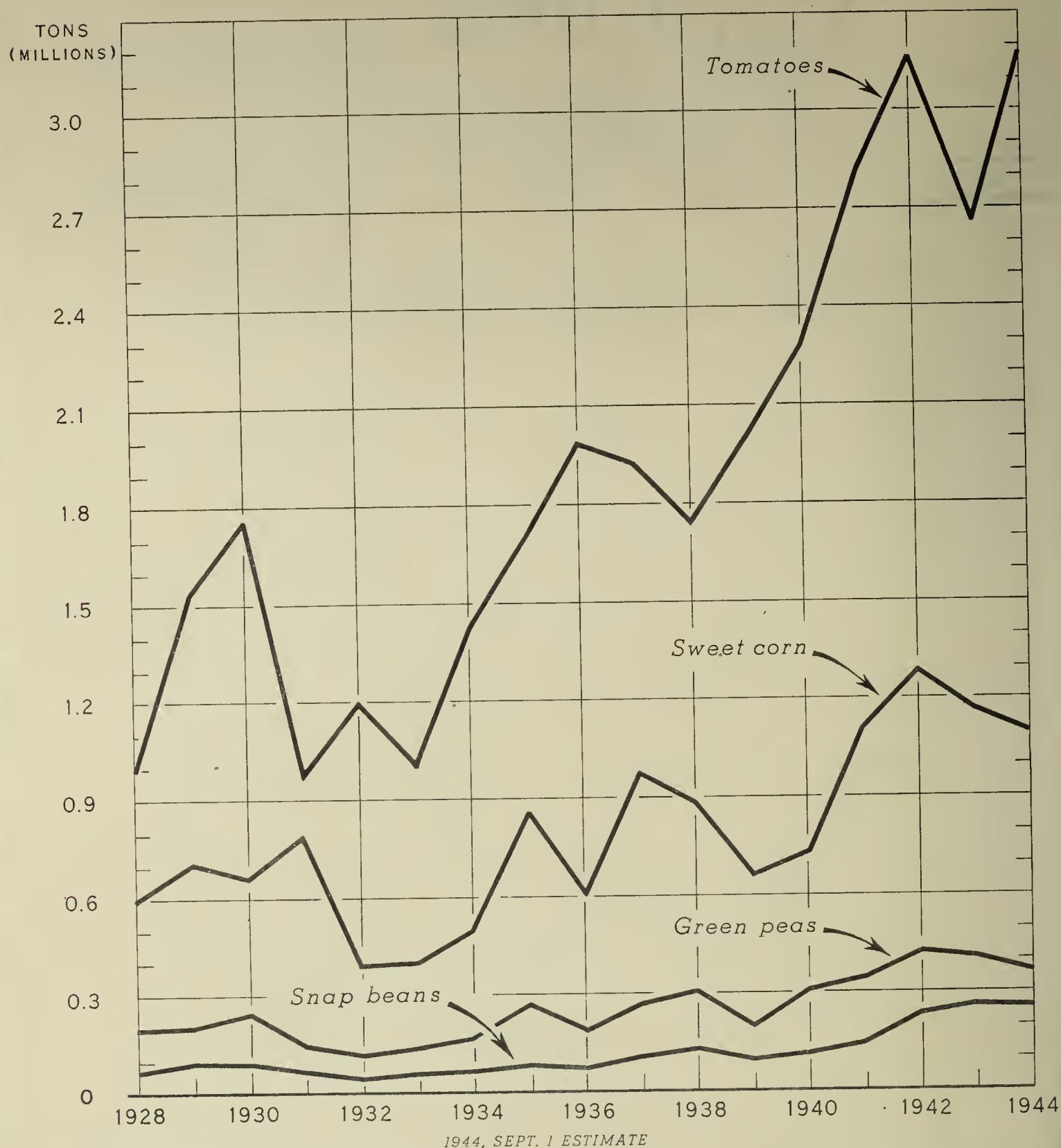


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 43882 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The index of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment increased sharply from 91 percent in 1939 to an average of 245 for 1943 (1910-14 = 100). In 1943 and for most of the first 9 months of 1944, truck crop prices have averaged considerably higher than the index of all farm products, and both indices are markedly higher than the wholesale prices of all commodities. However, the level of truck crop prices in 1943 and 1944 was relatively much lower than the index of farm wage rates (318, July 1944), an important item in costs of truck crop production. It is unlikely that this relatively high level of truck crop prices compared with all farm products will be maintained after the end of fighting in Europe.

# PRODUCTION OF FOUR IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING, UNITED STATES, 1928-44



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43883 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Four crops--tomatoes, sweet corn, green peas, and snap beans--represent approximately 90 percent of the total tonnage of the 11 important commercial truck crops for processing in 1944. A considerable increase in the production of these crops has occurred to meet the increased needs of the war period. The 4-year (1941-44) average production was larger than the pre-war (1935-39) average production by 130 percent for snap beans, 58 percent for tomatoes, 57 percent for green peas, and 47 percent for sweet corn. Post-war adjustments probably will include some reduction in the acreage of truck crops for processing.



-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

-----  
Contents  
 -----

	<u>Page</u>	:		<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	3	:	Dry Edible Beans .....	14
Truck Crops for Fresh Market .	5	:	Dry Field Peas .....	15
Truck Crops for Processing ...	9	:	Vegetable Seeds .....	16
Potatoes .....	10	:	Appendix of Tables .....	17
Sweetpotatoes .....	13	:		

-----  
Summary  
 -----

Review of 1944

Prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops during the summer season averaged nearly as high as a year earlier even though supplies were approximately one-fifth larger. Prices during early fall are likely to follow the general course that prevailed last fall, when they advanced slightly. Prices to growers this season for truck crops for processing have been at levels as high as those of 1943 or slightly higher.

During recent weeks, farmers received moderately higher prices for potatoes than a year earlier, a reflection of shorter supplies. For the same reason, prices are expected to advance this fall and winter, approaching ceiling levels. Prices for sweetpotatoes declined seasonally during the past month, and by mid-September they were moderately below the relatively high prices of a year earlier. Prices for dry edible beans and peas continue to reflect support-price levels.

Supplies of fresh market truck crops this fall are expected to equal the record large supplies of last fall. For the entire year 1944, the aggregate tonnage of commercial truck crops for fresh market is expected to be the largest on record, about one-fifth larger than production in 1943, one-tenth larger than the previous record in 1942, and about one-fifth larger

than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Civilian per capita consumption in 1944 is expected to be 5 to 10 percent larger than in 1943.

Production of commercial truck crops for processing is expected to be about one-tenth larger this season than last but about 5 percent smaller than the record large production of 1942. Although the prospective canned pack of vegetables and vegetable juices of the 1944-45 season is about as large as the pack of the 1943-44 season, civilians may receive 10 to 15 percent less than last season because of increased military and other non-civilian requirements. Total supplies for civilian use, however, include a very large supply of home canned food.

Although this year's crop of potatoes is slightly larger than average, civilian per capita supplies for the 1944-45 season will be the smallest on record if prospective Government requirements are met in full. The 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes is indicated to be slightly larger than average, but about 5 percent smaller than the 1943 crop; hence civilian supplies probably will be slightly smaller than last season.

The 1944 crops of dry edible beans and peas, although about one-sixth smaller than in 1943, are considerably larger than average. Supplies of beans in prospect for civilians in 1944-45 are about one-fifth less than in 1943-44.

#### Prospects for 1945

With present high levels of acreage and production, prices of truck crops, which reached a peak in 1943 and will average about 10 percent lower in 1944, are likely to decline still further in 1945 if hostilities in Europe have ended by next spring. Reductions in the output of war goods are expected to be accompanied by a reduction in consumer income and consequently in demand for truck crops.



It is quite possible that reductions in quantities purchased by consumers and smaller requirements for noncivilian use, particularly for processed vegetables for the 1944-45 season, would warrant an acreage of fresh market truck crops in 1945 as much as 10 percent below 1944 and an acreage of vegetables for processing as much as 15 percent below.

The need of a substantial reduction in the acreage of dry field peas has already been indicated by the announcement of the 1945 goal, which provides for a reduction of 40 percent from the 1944 acreage, and a decrease in the support prices averaging about 20 percent.

The current production of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry beans is more nearly in line with prospective consumer demand and noncivilian requirements, which suggest relatively little change from this year's acreages. Prices for potatoes, sweetpotatoes, beans, and peas are expected to continue to reflect at least 90 percent of parity under price-supporting programs.

-- September 27, 1944

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT

##### Commercial Production for 1944 Largest on Record

The aggregate tonnage of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment in 1944 is now expected to be the largest on record, exceeding the previous high record of 1942 by about 11 percent. The production probably will be about 18 percent larger than in 1943, and 22 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The total acreage of commercial fresh market truck crops in 1944 was about one-fifth larger than in 1943, and about one-tenth larger than the 10-year average. Larger noncivilian requirements for fresh vegetables in 1944, amounting to a little more than one-tenth of the total production, will result in slightly lower civilian per capita consumption of fresh vegetables than the record high of 1942, but about 7 percent more than civilians consumed in 1943.

1944 Average Prices Lower  
Than 1943 but Higher Than 1942

Prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment were lower during the late winter and spring of 1944 than for the same period in 1943, when prices were exceptionally high. By mid-summer of 1944 the index of prices (1910-14 = 100) was about the same as a year earlier. During the remaining months of 1944, prices probably will approximate the 1943 level for the corresponding months. For the year 1943 and on the average for the first nine months of 1944, the index of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops for fresh market was considerably above the price index of all farm products. It seems probable that, when the needs for expanded production arising from war conditions are lessened by the cessation of hostilities, some adjustments, mostly downward, will be made in prices of truck crops in relation to all farm products. Even under wartime conditions, some adjustment should be made for certain perishable vegetable crops, particularly where it is apparent that there has been over-expansion in production. The following review of individual seasons of truck crop production in 1944 provides a basis for judging desirable adjustments for the 1945 season.

Big Expansion in 1944 Winter  
Season Truck Crops

The acreage of winter season (January, February, March) commercial truck crops in 1944 was 27 percent larger than in 1943, and also 27 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Very favorable yields per acre resulted in a total production 35 percent larger than in 1943, and 52 percent larger than the 10-year average. As a consequence of these large supplies, the average level of monthly prices moved downward, whereas there is usually a slight upward seasonal movement at this time of year. Unless there is some downward adjustment in the acreage and production of certain winter truck crops in 1945, prices received for these crops probably will be no higher than those of 1944 and perhaps not even as high.

In spite of the expanded wartime demands, the increase in the supply of some truck crops was so great that prices received by farmers dropped sharply from January to March in 1944. Prices for beets declined from 60 cents per bushel in January to 35 cents in March, and supplies were 38 percent larger for this season than in 1943, and 67 percent larger than the 10-year average. Prices received by farmers for cabbage declined from \$47. per ton in January to \$21.40 in March, with supplies 80 percent larger than for this season in 1943 and 95 percent larger than the 10-year average. Other crops showing sharp decreases in price associated with increased supplies during this period include snap beans, lettuce, celery, green peppers, and carrots. Prices for tomatoes and cauliflower were at about the same levels as in the 1943 season.

1944 Spring Season Truck Crop Supplies  
Larger, Prices Lower Than in 1943

The 1944 spring season (April, May, June) index of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops averaged 225 (1910-14 = 100) compared with 300 for the same season in 1943, and 143 in 1942. Supplies on an aggregate tonnage basis were 15 percent larger than in 1943, and 12 percent



larger than the 10-year average. For most crops, supplies were not excessive and prices were maintained at fairly high levels. There were a few crops, however, of which the supplies were excessive relative to demand in certain months, and this resulted in a sharp reduction in prices received. The average price received by farmers for green peas in June 1944 was \$1.55 per bushel, which was much lower than the \$2.40 price for June 1943, and somewhat lower than the \$1.90 price for June 1942. While the 1944 late spring crop of green peas was slightly smaller than the 10-year (1933-42) average, it was 48 percent larger than the 1943 crop. The early spring crop of tomatoes was 32 percent larger than in 1943 and 70 percent larger than the 10-year average. Prices received by farmers for tomatoes in May of 1944 averaged \$2.50 per bushel compared with \$3.15 per bushel in May for both 1943 and 1942. Green peppers and eggplant were also relatively low in price and in considerably larger than average supply. The spring crop of beets was in relatively short supply, and prices in May and June were nearly up to the high level for these months in 1943.

Summer Truck Crop Prices Averaged About the  
Same as in 1943 but Total Supplies were 21 Percent Larger

In mid-summer (August) 1944, the index (1910-14 = 100) of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops was at the same level as for the same period in 1943. The index for July 1944 was slightly lower than that for July 1943. The preliminary index of 166 for September was about 8 percent lower than a year earlier. The weighted average price of 14 important fresh market vegetables on the New York City wholesale market for the week ended September 23 was slightly lower than for the corresponding week in 1943.

The aggregate tonnage of the summer season truck crops is estimated to be 21 percent larger than for the same season in 1943. Nearly all of the increase in production over a year earlier was contributed by the crops of onions, lettuce, watermelons, cantaloups and honeydew melons. These five crops made up about two-thirds of the total tonnage of summer commercial truck crops for market in 1944. There was very little change from 1943 in the total tonnage of the other summer season truck crops.

The 1944 summer season crop of onions was 52 percent larger than in 1943 and 45 percent larger than the 10-year average. Prices received by farmers for onions, which were exceptionally high during the winter months following the short summer crop of 1943, declined sharply during the late spring of 1944. Prices declined still further in mid-summer of this year with the large volume of marketings from the large summer crop. Carlot shipments for the four-week period ended August 26 of this year were 60 percent larger than for the same period a year earlier. There is usually an upward seasonal movement in prices received for onions from September through March or April of the following year. There probably will be a less than usual seasonal increase in price this fall and winter because of the large supplies of onions. This year's large supplies of onions were due to both larger acreages and above-average yields. Even with average yields a somewhat smaller acreage in 1945 would seem advisable.



Prices received for lettuce were considerably lower during the spring and early summer than a year earlier. In spite of the summer crop being one-fifth larger than a year earlier, prices in mid-summer advanced to levels slightly higher than for the same period in 1943, and it seems likely that they will approximate the 1943 prices for the late summer and fall months.

The acreage of melons was reduced sharply in 1943, in the line with Government encouragement to use production resources more effectively. In 1944, the summer acreage of watermelons was increased 44 percent, and that of cantaloups 27 percent over the 1943 summer acreages. Although the acreages of these crops in 1944 were less than the 10-year (1933-42) averages, prices declined sharply during the summer months, and during the first part of August prices received by farmers for watermelons were much below the August 1943 price and slightly below the August 1942 price. Prices received for cantaloups in mid-summer of 1944, though lower than in 1943, were higher than in 1942.

Supplies of Fall Truck Crops Expected to  
Equal the Record Large Supplies Last Fall

It now appears probable that prices received by farmers for fall truck crops will average as high as or higher than in the fall of 1943 if demand continues at the present high level. Supplies are now expected to be about 2 percent larger than those of the previous record fall crop of 1943. Prices for some vegetables, however, probably will be higher than a year earlier because of smaller supplies. This probably will be true for early fall tomatoes and spinach, and fall cauliflower. Supplies larger than a year earlier are expected for the early fall crops of green peas, snap beans, celery and cucumbers and for the fall crops of lettuce and lima beans. The late fall acreage of cabbage and celery is indicated to be slightly smaller than a year earlier.

A winter cabbage acreage smaller in 1945 than in 1944 is indicated in reports of intentions to plant. The intended acreage for 1945 would, however, be about one-third larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average.

Maximum Price Regulation Continued

Notices to growers of proposed maximum prices for certain vegetables to be grown for fresh market during part of the 1945 season have been made by the Office of Price Administration. These notices to growers in advance of planting are in accordance with the provisions of the recent Act of Congress extending the Office of Price Administration. Permanent ceiling prices were first effective on July 20, 1943, for lettuce and cabbage through Maximum Price Regulation 426, although temporary ceilings were previously in effect through a price-freeze order. Through amendments to this original order, ceiling prices effective for specified dates or seasons have been established from time to time for a number of fresh market vegetables. While there were periods during the 1944 season when ceilings limited prices of some vegetables, the general effect of larger supplies of vegetables has been that prices for most crops have remained at levels below the established ceilings. Fresh vegetables under ceiling prices during part or all of September of this year included cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, green peas, spinach, tomatoes, watermelons and cantaloups.



## TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

Indicated Production of Truck Crops  
for Processing Second Largest on  
Record, 10 Percent Larger than 1943

This year's production of commercial truck crops for processing was indicated, on the basis of conditions September 1, to total around 5.5 million tons. Such a production would be about 10 percent larger than last year but about 5 percent less than the record large production of 1942. The indicated production of tomatoes would be a record crop, and, although only slightly larger than in 1942, it would be nearly one-fifth larger than the 1943 crop. The production of green peas is expected to be about 10 percent smaller than in 1943, but around 40 percent larger than the 10-year average. Sweet corn production is indicated to be down 6 percent from 1943 but 37 percent above the average. The production of snap beans is slightly smaller than in 1943, but the lima bean crop is up about 12 percent over the 1943 production.

Prices to Growers About Same  
as in 1943 or Slightly Higher

The 5.5 million tons estimated 1944 production would be 57 percent larger than the 5-year (1935-39) average. The large expansion in the production of truck crops for processing in recent years was a result of war needs, and involved a price equilization program to enable canners to pay support prices to growers, and, at the same time, pack and distribute the canned product within civilian price ceilings. Vegetables included in the program were green peas, snap beans, sweet corn and tomatoes. A recent amendment to the original War Food Order now includes in this equilization program canned green pea soup and canned tomato soup produced from fresh green peas and fresh tomatoes. In the calculation of 1944 canners' maximum ceiling prices, prices to growers about the same as or slightly higher than in 1943 were used.

Frozen Vegetable Pack in 1944  
Expected to be Slightly Larger

A frozen vegetable pack around 5 percent larger than in 1943 is now anticipated. On a fresh basis this pack represents less than 3 percent of the total production of commercial truck crops for processing. Approximately three-fourths of this pack is expected to be available for civilian consumption.

Frozen vegetable holdings in cold storage of 164 million pounds on September 1 were about 30 million pounds larger than a year earlier.

Dehydrated Vegetable Pack  
Mainly for Noncivilian Use

It is estimated that around 95 percent of the 1944-45 total supply of dehydrated vegetables will go to military and Government uses, while civilians will receive about 5 percent of the pack for use in the manufacture of soups.

Civilian Per Capita Supplies of Commercially  
Canned Vegetables Expected to be Low This Year

While the total 1944-45 season pack of commercially canned vegetables and vegetable juices may be as large as or larger than the 214 million cases of the 1943-44 season pack, as long as the present high requirements for processed vegetables by Government agencies continue, the per capita supply for civilians for the 1944-45 season will be 10 to 15 percent lower than a year earlier. Such a level of consumption would be 35 to 40 percent lower than the record high rate of 41.3 pounds in 1942, and around 15 percent lower than the 1935-39 average of 31.1 pounds. Should procurement by the Government be less than is now estimated, civilian supplies would be increased accordingly. Civilian supplies also will be supplemented by large amounts of home-canned vegetables.

Demand for Canned Vegetables  
in 1945

It is estimated that between two-fifths and one-half of the 1944 pack of canned vegetables will be required for noncivilian uses. This is mostly Government purchases for use in connection with the war. The need for the present high level of acreage and production of commercial truck crops for processing depends to a considerable extent on the continuation of the high level of noncivilian or Government requirements. If European hostilities cease by next spring, the total requirements for canned vegetables are likely to be considerably less than in 1944, and prices for processing vegetables will decline below the high levels of 1944.

POTATOES

Review of the 1943-44 Season

Production of potatoes in 1943 was the largest on record. The crop of 465 million bushels was 9 percent larger than the previous record crop in 1928, and 28 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Supplies available for food purposes were more than adequate, and, during the season ended June 30, 1944, probably as many as 18 million bushels of such supplies, or 4 percent of the entire crop, were diverted to non-food uses, mostly livestock feed. Even though civilian supplies of potatoes were abundant, per capita consumption was only slightly larger than the 5-year (1935-39) average of 130.5 pounds. The season average price per bushel received by farmers for the 1943 crop was \$1.31, the highest since that for the 1929 crop.

1944 Crop Much Smaller than 1943 Crop  
but Slightly Above Average

The total potato crop in 1944 is indicated to be 378 million bushels, according to the September 1 report of the Crop Reporting Board. A crop of this size would be 19 percent smaller than the record large 1943 crop, but 4 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The smaller crop this year than last is the consequence of both smaller acreage for harvest and smaller yield per acre. The 3,013,000 acres for harvest this year are 9 percent fewer than last year, and the yield per acre of 125.3 bushels is 10 percent smaller.



Production this year is indicated to be smaller than last year in each of the three principal groups of States - early, intermediate and late. The crop of 55 million bushels in the 12 early States was 18 percent smaller than the 1943 crop, but 27 percent larger than the 10-year average. The crop in the 7 intermediate States was particularly short this year, mainly because of unfavorable growing conditions. The crop of 23 million bushels in these 7 States is 35 percent smaller than the 1943 crop and 28 percent smaller than the 10-year average.

1944 Late Crop Indicated  
at 300 Million Bushels

The 300-million-bushel crop of potatoes in the 30 late States, although 63 million bushels or 17 percent smaller than the crop last year, is 4 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average production, and the second largest late crop since 1935. The late crop is the principal source of potatoes during the fall, winter, and early spring.

Record Small Civilian Per Capita  
Supplies in Prospect

On the basis of present estimates of supplies of potatoes and requirements for them, supplies available to civilians for use as food during the 1944-45 season will be about one-sixth less than civilian consumption last season, when supplies were abundant, and also about one-sixth less than the average consumption for the period 1935-39. Because of the short crop this year in the 7 intermediate States, largely the result of hot, dry weather, consumption during the summer months probably was at a slightly smaller rate than the average for this season. Hence consumption over the remainder of the season can be somewhat above this average, but still much below the rate of a year earlier. If potatoes are eaten at too rapid a rate this fall and winter, supplies may be temporarily short next spring.

Prices Downward in August,  
Unward in September

Farmers received an average of \$1.59 per bushel for potatoes on August 15, 1944, a price 21 cents higher than a month earlier and 2 cents higher than a year earlier. The high August price this year reflects mainly the record small production of potatoes in the intermediate States. The f.o.b. price per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 Cobbler potatoes at shipping points in central New Jersey, one of the 7 intermediate States, declined from \$3.30 for the week ended August 12 to \$2.70 for the week ended September 2, as shipments from the intermediate States increased to a peak. The price then advanced to \$3.20 for the week ended September 16 as shipments decreased. The last figure is 63 cents more than a year earlier.

The market movement of new crop potatoes from the late States was strong by late August, and for the week ended September 23 amounted to 6,508 cars. Total commercial shipments from all States for the same week amounted to 6,776 cars compared with 6,884 cars for the corresponding week last year. Prices f.o.b. cars at local shipping points in Maine, Wisconsin, and New York averaged moderately higher for the week ended September 23, 1944, than for the corresponding week a year earlier.



Because of prospective low yields per acre resulting from unfavorable growing conditions, f.o.b. ceiling prices in most of the eastern States were revised upward in August and September. In September such prices were revised upward in a few additional States elsewhere. In most cases f.o.b. ceiling prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes were adjusted upward 90 cents in August. This increase later was extended through September 16, after which it became only 45 cents for the rest of September. Although some rise in price followed these upward adjustments in ceilings, prices generally remained well below the new ceilings because of the increasing quantities of potatoes being marketed, and at mid-September still were somewhat below ceilings. Prices generally are at seasonal low levels in September or October, when harvesting of the late crop is at a height. Because of the prospective small supplies available to consumers this season and the high level of consumer incomes, prices are likely to advance seasonally this fall and winter, reflecting the ceiling levels now established for the 1944 crop.

#### Loan Program Now in Effect

Details of the loan program for 1944 crop late potatoes, including a schedule of loan rates, were announced September 18, 1944, by the War Food Administration. This program is part of the price-support program for 1944-crop potatoes, which was discussed in the April 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation." However, it is planned that loans shall constitute the only means of price support for the 1944 crop of late potatoes. The loan program will make loans available from September 18 through December 15 on potatoes in farm and warehouse storage to growers, associations of growers, and certified dealers and processors. Examples of loan rates per 100 pounds of potatoes in farm storage in important surplus-producing areas are as follows: Maine, U. S. No. 1, premium varieties, \$1.30; other varieties, \$1.21. Maine, U. S. No. 1 Size B, and U. S. No. 2, premium varieties, \$0.43; other varieties, \$0.38. Idaho, all varieties, U. S. No. 1, \$1.21; U. S. No. 1 Size B, and U. S. No. 2, \$0.38. Northern Minnesota, all varieties, U. S. No. 1, \$1.12; U. S. No. 1 Size B, and U. S. No. 2, \$0.34. Comparable loan rates for potatoes in other approved storage are 10 cents higher.

Borrowers are responsible for the quantity and quality of the potatoes stored, although the loans are non-recourse concerning market price. Loans are payable wholly or in part on demand, but not later than March 31, 1945. Borrowers may not voluntarily tender potatoes in satisfaction of loans before January 1, 1945, except when necessary to avoid excessive spoilage. When potatoes are so tendered, borrowers will receive the full support price, even though the loan rates are slightly less than the support prices.

#### Increase in Acreage of Early Potatoes for 1945 Winter Season in Prospect

Farmers in Florida and Texas will plant 15,400 acres to commercial early potatoes for harvest during the 1945 winter season, if they carry out their early intentions. Such an acreage would represent an increase of 900 acres over the 1944 acreage, and be 2,780 acres larger than the 10-year



(1934-43) average. However, production from this early acreage will contribute only a small percentage of the market supplies of potatoes during the 1945 winter season. In the preceding winter season, weekly carlot shipments of commercial early potatoes represented only about 2.5 percent of total weekly carlot shipments.

### SWEETPOTATOES

#### Review of the 1943-44 Season

The 1943 crop of sweetpotatoes, estimated at 73 million bushels, was 8 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average production but 16 percent smaller than the record large 1932 crop. Civilian per capita consumption amounted to about 22 pounds during the 1943-44 season, slightly less than the 5-year (1935-39) average. The season average price per bushel received by farmers was \$2.05, the highest on record and exceeding by 36 cents the previous record high in 1919. Sweetpotatoes were placed under price ceilings in late December 1943 at price levels prevailing at that time.

#### 1944 Crop of Sweetpotatoes

##### Nearly as Large as 1943 Crop

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1944 is indicated to be 68.8 million bushels, 5 percent less than the 72.6 million bushels in 1943 but 2 percent more than the average of 67.2 million bushels for the 10 years 1933-42. Although this year's yield per acre of 83.4 bushels is 2 percent larger than the yield last year, this year's acreage for harvest of 824,000 acres is 7 percent smaller than the acreage last year.

#### Louisiana Supplied Most of Recent Shipments of Sweetpotatoes

Shipments of sweetpotatoes by rail and boat totaled 269 cars for the week ended September 23, 1944 -- 23 cars more than for the corresponding week a year earlier. Louisiana supplied nearly half of the shipments, although a considerable number of cars also were supplied from Virginia and other States.

#### Recent Prices Lower Than a Year Ago and Declining Seasonally

Farmers received an average of \$2.58 per bushel for sweetpotatoes in August, 1944 -- 28 cents more than a month earlier but 20 cents less than a year earlier. Since mid-August prices have declined seasonally. The f.o.b. price per bushel for U. S. No. 1 Golden sweetpotatoes at Onley, Virginia, was \$1.89 for the week ended September 23. On the New York City wholesale market, the price per bushel for Golden sweetpotatoes from Virginia declined from \$3.15 for the week ended August 19, 1944, to \$2.12 for the week ended September 23, 1944, reaching a level 57 cents lower than a year earlier.

Ceiling prices for the 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes, which were described briefly in the July 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation," continue unchanged as to amount for each successive period of time, but the effective



date of each price has been postponed 10 days. For example, the price of \$1.90 for Zone 1, consisting of Louisiana and Texas, originally scheduled to apply to the period September 16-October 31, now will apply to the period September 26-November 10.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### 1944 Crop One-Sixth Smaller Than 1943 Crop

Production of dry edible beans is estimated at 17,686,000 bags (bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned), 16 percent less than in 1943 but 17 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Stocks of dry beans on September 1, 1944, consisted of 68,000 bags (uncleaned) on farms and 1,898,000 bags (cleaned) stored in the usual commercial storage places, and under War Food Administration storage contracts in or near producing areas. Comparable stocks September 1, 1943, consisted of 265,000 bags on farms and 1,883,000 bags in other storage. Total supplies are considerably smaller this season than last, and civilians are expected to receive about one-fifth less beans than last season, when they received nearly 10 pounds per capita.

##### Government Set-Aside of Specified Classes of Beans Increased

Through the issuance of Amendment 6 to War Food Order 45, effective September 5, 1944, the War Food Administration increased from 25 to 40 percent the quantity of certain designated classes of dry edible beans required to be set aside by country shippers for sale to Government agencies during the crop year beginning September 1, 1944. This means that for every 100 bags sold into civilian trade channels, 40 bags must be set aside for sale to Government agencies. Classes of beans affected by this amendment are Pea, Great Northern, Flat Small White, Small White, Small Red, and Pinto. For Baby Lima, Pink, Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney, the set aside requirement of 100 percent continues. Small White beans, formerly in this group, have been transferred to the present 40 percent group and Cranberry beans, previously in the old 25 percent group, have been eliminated from the order.

##### Prices Continue Steady

Prices received by farmers for beans August 15, 1944, averaged \$6.16 per 100 pounds, 3 cents higher than a month earlier and 54 cents higher than a year earlier. Prices throughout the season ended August 31, 1944, have been relatively stable, reflecting support-price levels.

##### Support Price Program for 1944 Crop of Dry Edible Beans

The 1944 crop of dry edible beans is covered by a price support program, as was the 1943 crop. Tentative features of this program were described in the April 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation." Since then the program has been developed more fully, as indicated in announcements made September 9 and 11 by the War Food Administration.



The program as more fully developed includes: (1) price supporting agreements with bean dealers under which they agree to pay the equivalent of the support price to growers; (2) payment of a subsidy to dealers in an amount by which the announced support prices exceed the applicable Office of Price Administration maximum prices on beans sold into civilian trade channels; (3) purchase of designated classes of beans in carload lots, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. car at country shipping points, at specified prices; (4) purchase of thrasher-run beans from growers where it is not possible for them to dispose of their beans through trade channels at the equivalent of the support prices; and (5) non-recourse loans on thrasher-run beans stored on farms.

Support prices for eligible classes and grades of beans, cleaned and bagged in 100-pound containers, with all charges paid, in carload lots, f.o.b. car at country shipping point, are as follows per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 beans: Pea, Medium White, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pinto, Pink, Small Red, and Cranberry, \$6.50; California Blackeye, \$6.375; Lima and Baby Lima, \$7.50; and Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney, \$8.00. For U. S. choice hand-picked and U. S. extra No. 1 beans the prices are 10 cents higher, and for U. S. No. 2 beans they are 15 cents lower.

Purchases will be made at support prices through June 30, 1945, and loans ranging from \$4.60 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds will be made on thrasher-run beans of all classes (except Blackeye, Tepary and Mixed) which have a moisture content of not more than 18 percent, and which contain not more than 10 percent of other defects after deduction for foreign material.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### Production Lower than in 1943

The 1944 crop of dry edible peas is indicated to be 8.9 million bags, or 18 percent smaller than in 1943. This production is, however, at a relatively high level, being nearly three times as large as the 10-year (1933-42) average. The increase in production in recent years was in response to large wartime needs. It is estimated that civilian requirements for the 1944-45 year represent only about one-fifth of the 1944 production. Stocks of dry peas on farms and in usual commercial and War Food Administration storage places, on September 1, 1944, totaled 1,480,000 (bags of 100 pounds) compared with 328,000 a year earlier, according to a survey made by the Crop Reporting Board.

##### Support Price Program for 1944 Crop

###### Dry Wrinkled Peas Used for Feed

The War Food Administration will make adjustment payments to dealers on 1944 crop dry wrinkled peas sold for use as feed. The original 1944 support programs, announced March 4, 1944, involved outright purchase at \$3.50 and \$3.25 per 100 pounds f.o.b. country shipping point for wrinkled peas in carlots, cleaned and bagged and graded U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 2, respectively. It was contemplated that after handling, processing, and bagging these prices would give a minimum return to the producer of about \$2.50 and \$2.25 per 100 pounds for the two grades, respectively.

Under the new program, effective September 6, 1944, the dealer will buy the dry wrinkled peas from the producer on a thresher-run basis for \$2.65 per 100 pounds (in bags) which would grade U. S. No. 2 or better after normal processing. The War Food Administration will pay the dealer 40 cents per 100 pounds (if sold at the minimum price) to cover the difference in the purchase and sale price. In addition, the dealer will be paid 20 cents per 100 pounds for purchasing, handling, and merchandising the peas as feed, or a total payment of 60 cents per 100 pounds.

1945 Acreage Goal 40 Percent Lower  
Than 1944 Planted Acreage

The goal announced for dry peas is for 450,000 acres in 1945, or 40 percent less than the indicated 1944 acreage. This is still about 60 percent above the pre-war 1937-41 acreage. On the basis of the 10-year (1933-42) average yield per acre and average harvested acreage in percent of planted acreage, a crop of 4.3 million bags would be expected from 450,000 planted acres.

Support Price Reduced for  
the 1945 Crop

The 1945 price-support program announced in connection with the 1945 goal would give growers \$4.50 per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 dry edible smooth peas of the varietal types Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch Green, First and Best, Marrowfat, and White Canada, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. car at country points and \$4.25 for U. S. No. 2 of the same types. No price-support program for dry wrinkled peas is planned. These prices compare with the support prices for the 1944 crop of \$5.65 per 100 pounds U. S. No. 1 grade, and \$5.40 per 100 pounds for No. 2 grade.

The average price received by farmers for dry field peas was \$4.91 per hundred pounds on August 15 of this year, while on the same date in 1943 the price was \$4.76 per hundred pounds.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Stocks of vegetable seeds on June 30, 1944, carried over by 265 dealer and the Government, amounting to 150,303,000 pounds, were the largest in 5 years, according to reports from a nation-wide survey. This was 66 percent more than the 4-year (1939-42) average stocks. Stocks of the larger seeds -- beans, peas, and sweet corn -- were very large, totaling 137,393,000 pounds, compared with an average of 77,380,000 pounds. Stocks of the small or light seeds such as beet, carrot, onion, tomato, etc., totaling 12,910,000 pounds, although 23 percent larger than in 1943, were 1.5 percent below the average of 13,104,000 pounds. Stocks were much below average for salsify, kohlrabi, dwarf wax beans, cabbage, cucumbers, and garden beets.



Table 1.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

6

Crop and seasonal group 1/	Acreage		Prelimi- nary 1944	Unit	Yield per acre		Production	
	Average 1933-42	1943			Average 1933-42	1943	Average 1933-42	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Beans, lima:								
Summer .....	9,610	8,700	8,890:	Bu.	73	70	701	606
Fall .....	790	650	900:	"	40	65	33	42
Beans, snap:								
Early summer .....	22,710	33,150	33,950:	"	114	110	2,611	3,650
Late summer .....	8,480	16,500	14,500:	"	99	114	851	1,873
Early fall .....	22,010	21,450	23,500:	"	89	95	1,958	2,032
Beets:								
Summer .....	2,530	3,250	3,150:	"	315	278	794	902
Cabbage: 2/								
Early summer .....	11,300	12,400	12,850:	Ton	6.27	6.22	69.8	77.1
Late summer .....	19,600	15,290	14,930:	"	6.97	7.06	136.6	108.0
Early fall (Domestic):	17,390	21,050	23,400:	"	8.31	7.51	145.8	158.0
Early fall (Danish):	33,300	32,100	45,830:	"	8.61	8.64	287.6	277.2
Late fall .....	3,740	6,100	3/ 5,600:	"	6.53	5.52	24.1	33.7
Cantaloups:								
Early summer .....	19,260	14,450	16,500:	Grate:	92	117	1,716	1,688
Mid-summer .....	44,190	35,110	46,390:	"	107	120	4,726	4,202
Late summer .....	21,020	10,850	13,980:	"	105	98	2,207	1,058
Carrots:								
Summer .....	5,200	8,430	7,650:	Bu.	354	331	1,847	2,787
Fall .....	16,390	31,810	29,160:	"	394	411	6,456	13,060
Cauliflower:								
Summer .....	6,750	6,450	7,650:	Grate:	251	319	1,718	2,055
Fall .....	5,640	5,920	5,630:	"	283	225	1,602	1,331
Celery:								
Summer .....	5,520	4,860	5,250:	"	403	409	2,225	1,988
Early fall .....	12,350	10,930	11,900:	"	350	426	4,326	4,660
Late fall .....	10,480	11,850	11,350:	"	287	327	3,001	3,877

Table 1.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 - Continued

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage		Preliminary 1944	Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943			Average 1933-42	1943	Indicated 1944	Thous.	Thous.	Indicated 1944
	Acre	Acre	Acre					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Corn, sweet:										
Summer .....	47,720	51,200	53,000	Ear	4,973	5,156	4,706	237,525	264,000	249,400
Cucumbers:										
Early summer .....	9,750	8,600	9,800	Bu.	126	136	135	1,227	1,167	1,322
Late summer .....	5,620	5,240	6,050	"	130	133	119	729	697	722
Early fall .....	1,600	2,350	2,400	"	66	58	68	106	137	162
Eggplant:										
Summer .....	1,780	2,000	2,170	"	228	222	224	405	445	486
Honeydew melons:										
Summer .....	7,030	6,530	9,680	Crate	240	306	292	1,657	2,000	2,830
Lettuce:										
Summer .....	29,680	26,200	30,800	"	157	208	212	4,574	5,443	6,515
Fall .....	33,100	33,380	40,670	"	143	174	160	4,695	5,823	6,515
Onions:										
Early summer .....	8,410	5,750	8,150	Sack	139	142	170	1,156	815	1,387
Late summer .....	56,730	55,240	73,810	"	208	208	235	11,799	11,498	17,377
Peas, green:										
Summer .....	19,740	21,290	23,690	Bu.	99	93	88	1,976	1,990	2,073
Early fall .....	10,460	5,200	6,000	"	113	113	140	1,183	587	840
Peppers, green:										
Early summer .....	3,280	3,320	4,550	"	174	186	137	571	616	625
Late summer .....	8,890	10,400	11,150	"	253	185	201	2,244	1,928	2,241
Spinach:										
Summer .....	4,360	5,750	7,050	"	373	286	212	1,614	1,643	1,495
Early fall .....	5,960	7,860	7,200	"	276	229	213	1,628	1,801	1,537
Tomatoes:										
Early summer .....	33,980	37,680	37,220	"	126	134	130	4,311	5,058	4,855
Late summer .....	47,480	54,350	53,410	"	166	175	160	7,874	9,499	8,549
Early fall .....	13,780	18,850	14,300	"	151	178	160	2,079	3,356	2,281



Table 1.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 - Continued

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage		Unit	Yield per acre		Production	
	Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :		Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :	Average : 1933-42 :	1943 :
1/	Acres	Acres		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Watermelons:							
Early summer .....	196,720	103,300	Melon	231	311	45,224	33,657
Late summer .....	27,510	16,900	"	363	462	425	7,809
Total acreage estimated to date:						9,974	8,572
Winter .....	239,180	238,690	Ton	3.8	4.3	4.6	915.6
Spring .....	552,650	486,640	"	2.5	2.9	2.8	1,452.9
Summer .....	685,270	538,190					
Fall .....	187,000	209,500					
Total .....	1,664,100	1,523,020					
Total estimated to date: where 1944 production is indicated .....	1,649,880	1,505,070	Ton	3.7	4.2	4.2	6,185.6
Garlic:							
All States .....	4,050	3,350	Sack	38.8	39.1	47.9	158
Mint for oil:			Lb. of:				
Peppermint .....	35,020	37,010	oil	30.0	22.3	29.0	1,050
Spearmint .....	4,930	7,730	"	31.6	30.9	29.6	156
Total .....	38,630	44,740	"	29.0	23.8	29.1	1,119
						1,065	1,372

1/ Data for winter and spring crops are not published in this issue. The information is available in the Vegetable Situation for April and July 1944.

2/ Cabbage for kraut, which was included in all previous reports for 1944, is not included in this estimate.

3/ Intended.

Table 2.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale prices for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month	Week	ended	ended
		ended	ended				
		Aug.	Sept. 18	July	Aug.	Sept. 9	Sept. 16
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima .....	Bu.	2.32	3.25	3.26	2.41	4.12	4.20
Beans, snap, green .....	"	1.94	2.42	1.73	2.46	3.06	4.00
Beets, topped .....	"	1.32	1.17	.91	.89	.82	.82
Broccoli, western .....	Pony crt.	8.36	5.46	7.00	6.91	7.00	7.00
" eastern .....	12-bunch crt.	2.98	2.17	2.52	1.86	1.91	2.00
Cabbage, domestic, N. Y. :	50-lb. sack	1.57	1.52	1.24	1.63	1.61	1.70
Cantaloups, Calif. ....	Jumbo 36 and 45	6.98	7.25	5.11	4.99	4.72	4.70
" Md. ....	2/3 crt.	3.40	3.00	2.20	2.44	2.38	2.30
Carrots, bunched, western ..	L. A. crt.	5.98	6.23	4.95	5.15	5.16	5.10
" topped, eastern ...	Bu.	1.13	1.35	2.33	2.20	1.97	2.10
Cauliflower, western .....	Pony crt.	3.00	---	---	2.47	2.34	2.50
" Catskill, N.Y.:	12-head crt.	3.62	3.54	3.32	3.03	2.06	2.70
Celery, Golden Heart, N. Y.:	1/2 crt.	4.74	3.62	2.42	1.48	3.88	3.00
Cucumbers .....	Bu.	2.47	3.48	2.11	2.11	2.71	2.30
Eggplant .....	"	1.44	1.35	3.28	.82	.66	.60
Honeydews, Calif. ....	Jumbo and	---	---	---	---	---	---
"	Std. crt.	3.94	4.06	3.33	2.97	2.76	2.90
Kale .....	1 3/5 bu.	1.89	1.04	.81	.79	1.02	1.00
Lettuce, Iceberg, Calif. ...	L. A. crt.	5.27	5.29	3.69	5.21	5.54	5.50
Onions, yellow, eastern ...	50-lb. sack	2.36	2.32	2.37	1.46	1.38	1.40
" sweet Spanish, western 2/3	" " "	---	2.64	3/2.63	4/2.36	2.83	2.60
Peas, green, western .....	Bu.	3.31	4.80	3.26	3.17	4.19	4.10
Peppers, green, N. J. ....	"	1.35	1.92	2.26	.94	1.14	1.10
Spinach, Savoy type:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern .....	"	1.76	1.52	1.48	1.85	1.64	1.70
Colo. ....	1/2 crt.	2.57	---	2.44	3.01	---	---
Squash, acorn, N. J. ....	Bu.	1.51	1.62	1.65	1.34	1.25	1.70
" yellow, N. J. ....	"	1.19	1.81	.98	1.17	1.31	1.70
Tomatoes, N. Y.:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6x6 .....	Lug box	1.43	1.70	2.68	1.50	1.42	2.60
6x7 .....	" "	1.19	1.46	2.15	1.11	.96	2.20
Tomatoes, eastern .....	12-qt. Climax:	---	---	---	---	---	---
"	basket	1.00	.88	1.90	.99	1.02	1.10
<u>Chicago</u>							
Beans, lima .....	12-qt. basket	2.01	1.52	---	1.43	1.56	1.60
Beans, snap, green .....	Bu.	2.45	3.00	2.66	2.78	3.44	3.50
Beets, topped, Ill. ....	"	1.00	1.12	.83	.72	.75	.80
Broccoli, western .....	Pony crt.	4.99	4.84	---	5.81	5.56	5.10
Cabbage, domestic, Ill. ....	60-75 lb. crt.	1.63	1.76	2.04	2.07	1.88	1.90
Cantaloups, Calif. ....	Jumbo 36 and 45	6.62	6.42	4.64	4.59	4.68	4.70
Carrots, bunched, western ..	L. A. crt.	4.25	4.86	4.54	4.77	4.80	4.80
" topped, Ill. ....	Bu.	1.58	1.60	---	1.89	1.88	1.90
Cauliflower, western .....	Pony crt.	2.66	2.72	3.16	2.57	2.04	1.80
Celery, Golden Heart, Mich.:	Square crt.	1.61	1.32	1.73	.97	1.12	.90
" Mich. ....	1/2 crt.	4.45	2.38	3.34	1.90	2.22	1.90

Continued -



Table 2.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale prices for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month	Week ended		
		Aug.	Sept. 18:	July	Aug.	Sept. 9:	Sept. 16:
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago (cont'd)</u>							
cumbers, Ill. ....	Bu.	1.66	1.72	2.11	1.61	1.94	1.92
" Mich. ....	"	1.96	2.10	2.44	2.00	2.21	2.18
gplant .....	"	2.49	1.92	1.83	1.74	.94	.79
neydews, Calif. ....	Jumbo and						
	Std. crt.	3.72	3.75	2.96	2.65	2.99	2.72
ttuce, Iceberg, western ..	L. A. crt.	4.92	4.81	3.08	4.85	5.12	5.12
ions, yellow .....	50-lb. sack	2.15	1.86	1.84	1.77	1.37	1.30
" sweet Spanish 2/ .....	" " "	---	2.17	3/2.28	1.82	1.87	1.68
as, green, western .....	Bu.	2.76	3.09	2.85	2.77	3.78	3.60
oppers, green, Ill. ....	"	1.87	1.56	2.54	1.61	1.00	.85
" " Mich. ....	"	1.90	2.25	5/2.29	1.82	1.19	1.11
inach, flat type .....	"	1.78	1.82	1.78	1.75	1.56	1.79
ash, acorn, Ill. ....	"	2.06	.91	1.96	1.31	.87	.86
" yellow, Ill. ....	"	.81	.57	.88	.53	.52	.50
atoes .....	12-qt. Climax:						
	basket	1.30	.88	---	.96	.97	.99

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

Bushel. 2/ 3-inch minimum. 3/ Babaso, Calif. 4/ Yellow, Calif. 5/ La.

Table 3.- Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, September 1, 1944, with comparisons

Commodity	1943			1944		
	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
aragus .....	4,559	5,775	5,274	6,922	6,229	6,254
ns, baked .....	1/	1/	1/	2,547	3,734	4,925
ns, lima .....	4,809	4,067	4,591	2,135	1,734	3,507
ns, snap .....	2,676	3,030	11,181	5,189	6,441	11,744
ecoli, green ...	821	783	777	2,969	3,114	2,877
ssels sprouts ..	1/	1/	1/	1,709	2,008	1,863
liflower .....	1/	1/	1/	1,237	1,212	1,030
i, sweet .....	1,420	1,326	4,257	3,610	2,284	6,500
s, green .....	16,305	38,669	52,354	23,575	51,413	60,286
okin and squash:	1/	1/	1/	2,315	2,901	2,681
nach .....	6,845	7,144	7,010	12,091	12,309	10,673
etable purees ..	1/	1/	1/	419	520	475
r vegetables ..	36,453	39,272	48,718	49,737	44,873	51,568
Total .....	73,888	100,066	134,162	114,455	138,772	164,383

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.  
Included in "Other vegetables."

Table 4.- Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1943				1944			
	Month			Week	Month			Week
	June	July	Aug.	ended Sept. 18	June	July	Aug.	end Sept
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap and lima:	872	85	163	13	509	242	113	
Beets .....	100	14	47	32	21	3	115	
Broccoli .....	8	5	26	17	12	14	45	
Cabbage .....	1,028	369	763	404	897	233	620	
Cantaloups .....	4,355	3,183	2,066	299	4,808	5,600	3,972	
Carrots .....	2,520	1,314	801	348	2,744	1,358	1,095	
Casaba melons .....	---	15	14	17	---	28	27	
Cauliflower .....	95	5	530	77	318	66	442	
Celery .....	433	396	587	232	450	414	640	
Corn, green .....	461	153	39	37	422	207	58	
Cucumbers .....	571	206	82	17	929	263	103	
Eggplant .....	85	18	---	---	70	9	---	
Greens, except spinach .....	8	9	15	5	11	3	2	
Honey ball melons .....	204	11	---	---	110	159	---	
Honey dew melons .....	434	1,196	740	215	206	1,871	1,647	
Lettuce and romaine .....	3,198	4,373	4,098	1,031	3,970	5,421	3,923	1
Mixed melons .....	247	31	195	54	288	215	122	
Mixed vegetables .....	1,722	1,768	2,439	513	1,856	1,809	2,629	
Onions .....	1,419	770	1,682	1,316	2,722	1,634	2,065	
Peas, green .....	241	912	798	15	466	711	701	
Peppers, green .....	249	116	11	8	340	119	18	
Persian melons .....	6	1	39	9	---	5	35	
Spinach .....	83	175	81	32	36	141	111	
Sweetpotatoes .....	7	388	598	347	12	210	950	
Tomatoes .....	5,829	1,871	1,516	587	5,240	1,972	1,454	
Turnips and rutabagas .....	48	34	60	22	18	17	23	
Watermelons .....	6,003	10,093	3,350	35	9,264	15,536	7,600	
Total of above .....	30,254	27,511	20,740	5,682	35,744	38,260	28,510	6
Potatoes:								
Early .....	24,151	7,739	269	12	23,410	5,031	161	
Intermediate .....	1,764	11,626	5,069	781	1,609	5,141	4,417	
Late, surplus .....	517	3,734	12,042	4,743	2,097	4,700	13,308	4
Late, other .....	691	293	642	142	714	579	926	
Total potatoes .....	27,123	23,392	18,022	5,675	27,830	15,451	18,812	5
Grand total .....	57,377	50,903	38,762	11,360	63,574	53,711	47,322	11

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

1/ Does not include shipments by motor truck. Includes Government purchases.



Table 5. - Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Commodity	Planted acreage			Production			
	1933-42	1943	Pre-	1933-42	1943	Indi-	1944 as
	average		liminary	average		cated	% of
			1944			1944	1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
Asparagus,							
California ...	46,030	40,400	1/(45,000)	50,720	44,040	---	---
Beans, green							
lima 2/.....	44,960	64,220	66,090	24,590	27,360	30,530	111.6
Beans, snap ...	69,980	179,300	179,040	110,600	261,900	258,100	98.5
Beets .....	11,670	19,200	22,200	67,300	139,500	145,300	104.2
Cabbage for							
kraut .....	20,520	15,550	20,200	160,900	107,600	146,900	136.5
Corn, sweet ...	378,130	553,110	526,380	803,100	1,162,020	1,097,300	94.4
Cucumbers for							
pickles .....	96,360	96,660	99,280	141,408	149,784	---	---
Peas, green 2/..	333,600	483,260	476,200	260,260	407,030	365,660	89.8
Pimientos .....	14,520	10,990	7,280	17,700	8,570	10,840	126.5
Spinach 3/.....	15,597	13,130	20,450	40,320	40,700	67,400	165.6
Tomatoes .....	449,400	602,430	605,650	2,010,800	2,659,100	3,173,800	119.4
Total .....	1,480,767	2,078,250	2,067,770	3,687,698	5,007,604	---	---
1/ Rough estimate. 2/ Production reported on shelled basis. 3/ California and Texas only.							

Table 6. - Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		1933-42	Indi-		1933-42	Indi-	
	1933-42:	harvest:	1933-42:	1943:	cated:	1933-42:	1943:	cated:	
	average:	1943	1944	average:	1944	average:	1943	1944	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Early									
12 States .....	456.4	636.6	585.5	94.1	104.2	93.3	43,191	66,339	54,643
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	287.3	304.9	278.9	110.2	114.1	80.9	31,444	34,774	22,565
Late surplus:									
3 Eastern .....	563	592	577	167.9	205.8	176.0	94,419	121,819	101,530
5 Central .....	896	858	739	85.6	102.7	90.8	75,654	88,084	67,119
10 Western .....	459.7	584.0	512.9	175.2	202.4	200.0	79,747	118,210	102,577
18 States .....	1,918	2,034.0	1,828.9	131.6	161.3	148.3	249,821	328,113	271,226
Late, other:									
5 New England :	60.7	77.0	73.4	151.3	142.2	147.5	9,163	10,947	10,830
5 Central .....	315	257	234	92.9	88.8	70.6	28,699	22,833	16,515
2 Southwestern:	6.4	12.5	12.1	92.6	132.0	149.6	594	1,650	1,810
12 States .....	382.4	346.5	319.5	102.2	102.3	91.3	38,456	35,430	29,155
Late, Total:									
30 States .....	2,301.2	2,380.5	2,148.4	126.8	152.7	139.8	288,276	363,543	300,381
37 late and									
intermediate :	2,588.5	2,685.4	2,427.3	124.9	148.3	133.0	319,721	398,317	322,946
Total,									
United States .....	3,044.9	3,322.0	3,012.8	120.1	139.9	125.3	362,912	464,656	377,589

Table 7.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Location and variety	1943		1944			
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended
	Aug.	Sept. 18	July	Aug.	Sept. 9	Sept. 16
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
Onley, Va., Cobbler .....	---	---	1/3.16	---	---	---
Kaw Valley, Kansas, Cobbler .....	---	---	2.60	---	---	---
Central N. J. points, Cobbler .....	2.37	2.57	3.12	3.14	2.73	3.00
Gilcrest, Colo. and nearby points, Cobbler and Bliss Triumph .....	2.20	2/2.35	---	2.64	2.49	2.70
Rochester, N. Y., various varieties 1/ .....	---	2.43	---	---	2.70	2.70
Waupaca, Wis., various varieties 1/ .....	---	2.09	---	---	2.70	2.70
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Long White, Calif. ....	4.47	---	4.74	3/5.14	---	---
Cobbler, N. C. ....	---	---	3.45	---	---	---
" Va. ....	---	---	3.22	---	---	---
" L. I. ....	2.47	2.50	3.06	3.31	2.93	3.00
" N. J. ....	2.45	---	3.23	3.51	---	---
Chippewa, L. I. ....	2.49	2.64	---	3.21	3.12	3.00
Green Mt., L. I. ....	2.42	2.65	---	3.26	3.09	3.00
Russet Burbank, Idaho ....	4.38	4.14	---	4.61	4.57	4.00
Average, excluding western .....	2.50	2.59	3.22	3.32	3.04	3.00
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Long White, Calif. 1/ .....	4/3.46	---	4.16	3/3.95	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Colo. ....	3.12	3.25	5/5.26	6/3.54	3.36	---
" " Idaho ....	3.08	---	4.21	3.73	---	---
" " N.D. and S.D. 6/ .....	---	2.63	---	2.78	2.56	2.50
" " Wis. ....	2.40	2.86	---	---	3.14	3.00
Chippewa, Wis. 6/ .....	2.42	2.43	---	---	2.88	2.80
Cobbler, average all States .....	2.62	2.51	3.01	3.32	2.78	2.70
Red Warba, Nebr. ....	2.99	---	---	3.79	3.18	---
Russet Burbank, Idaho ....	3.54	3.35	---	3.74	3.63	---

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

1/ U. S. No. 1 Size A. 2/ Red McClure. 3/ Washington. 4/ Idaho. 5/ Arizona.  
6/ Unwashed.



Table 8.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		1933-42	1943	Indi-	1933-42	1943	Indi-
	1933-42	harvest		average		cated	1933-42	1943	cated
	average	1943	1944	average		1944	average		1944
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	59	60	126	95	115	7,824	5,631	6,910
Lower Atlantic 2/...	271	309	293	83	83	86	22,608	25,703	25,100
South Central 3/...	430	488	440	78	78	76	33,453	37,920	33,429
North Central 4/...	23.6	20.8	19.5	86	87	96	2,026	1,818	1,875
California .....	11	12	12	114	125	120	1,269	1,500	1,440
Total,									
United States:	797.7	888.8	824.5	84.3	81.7	83.4	67,182	72,572	68,754

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and type	1943			1944		
	Month	Week ended		Month	Week ended	
	August	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	July	Aug.	Sept. 9
	Sept. 16					
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York:						
Golden, N. C.....	4.70	-	-	-	-	-
" , Md. ....	3.98	3.15	3.23	-	3.04	2.59
" , Va. ....	3.87	-	2.81	-	2.77	2.25
Jersey, N. J. ....	-	3.81	3.88	4.84	-	3.16
" , Va. ....	3.97	2.44	2.83	-	2.83	2.09
Porto Rican, N.C., S.C.:	4.63	3.71	3.62	-	3.32	2.75
" " , Va. ....	3.87	3.00	3.21	-	3.06	2.19
Average all varieties :	4.67	3.08	3.21	4.63	3.20	2.38
Chicago:						
Triumph, Ala. ....	-	-	-	5.65	-	-
Nancy Hall, Tenn. ....	3.82	3.22	3.16	-	3.28	2.48
Porto Rican, La. ....	4.45	3.38	3.26	5.64	3.59	2.91
" " , Tenn. ....	4.12	-	3.24	-	-	2.69
Average all varieties :	4.15	3.34	3.24	5.64	3.58	2.74

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution

Table 10.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yeild per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	Average:	harvest:	1933-42:	1943:	cated:	Average:	1943:	cated:	
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1944:	1933-42:	1944:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and									
Minn. 2/ .....	704	753	796	821	852	650	5,782	6,414	5,17
Nebr., Mont., Idaho,									
Wyo., Wash., Oreg.,									
N. Dak., and									
S. Dak. 3/ .....	204	426	328	1,350	1,275	1,322	2,754	5,430	4,37
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
Utah, and Tex. 4/ .....	496	779	627	430	528	515	2,132	4,110	3,22
Calif. 5/ .....	350	442	411	1,272	1,169	1,203	4,470	5,169	4,91
Total,									
United States .....	1,756	2,400	2,162	858.7	880.1	818.0	15,133	21,123	17,68

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds. North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944.

4/ Largely Pinto beans. Texas included in 1943 and 1944.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pin

Table 11.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943, and indicated 1944 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	harvest:	1943:	cated:	1943:	cated:			
	1933-42:	1943:	1944:	1933-42:	1944:	1944:			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich. ....	8	1	---	762	650	---	60	6	---
Wis. ....	11	8	3	750	870	800	79	70	24
N. Dak. ....	---	10	10	---	950	900	---	95	90
Mont. ....	26	56	36	1,097	1,120	1,200	283	627	432
Idaho ....	77	241	222	1,130	1,380	1,200	873	3,326	2,664
Wyo. ....	---	2	1	---	1,200	1,200	---	24	12
Colo. ....	16	34	31	787	800	1,050	132	272	326
Wash. ....	122	390	363	1,274	1,450	1,320	1,624	5,655	4,792
Oreg. ....	3/ 6	53	50	3/ 1,264	1,500	1,150	3/ 106	795	575
9 States ...	266	795	716	1,153	1,367	1,245	3,148	10,870	8,915
Amount for seed and									

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.



38.105  
NAV  
copy 1

Duplicate

# THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

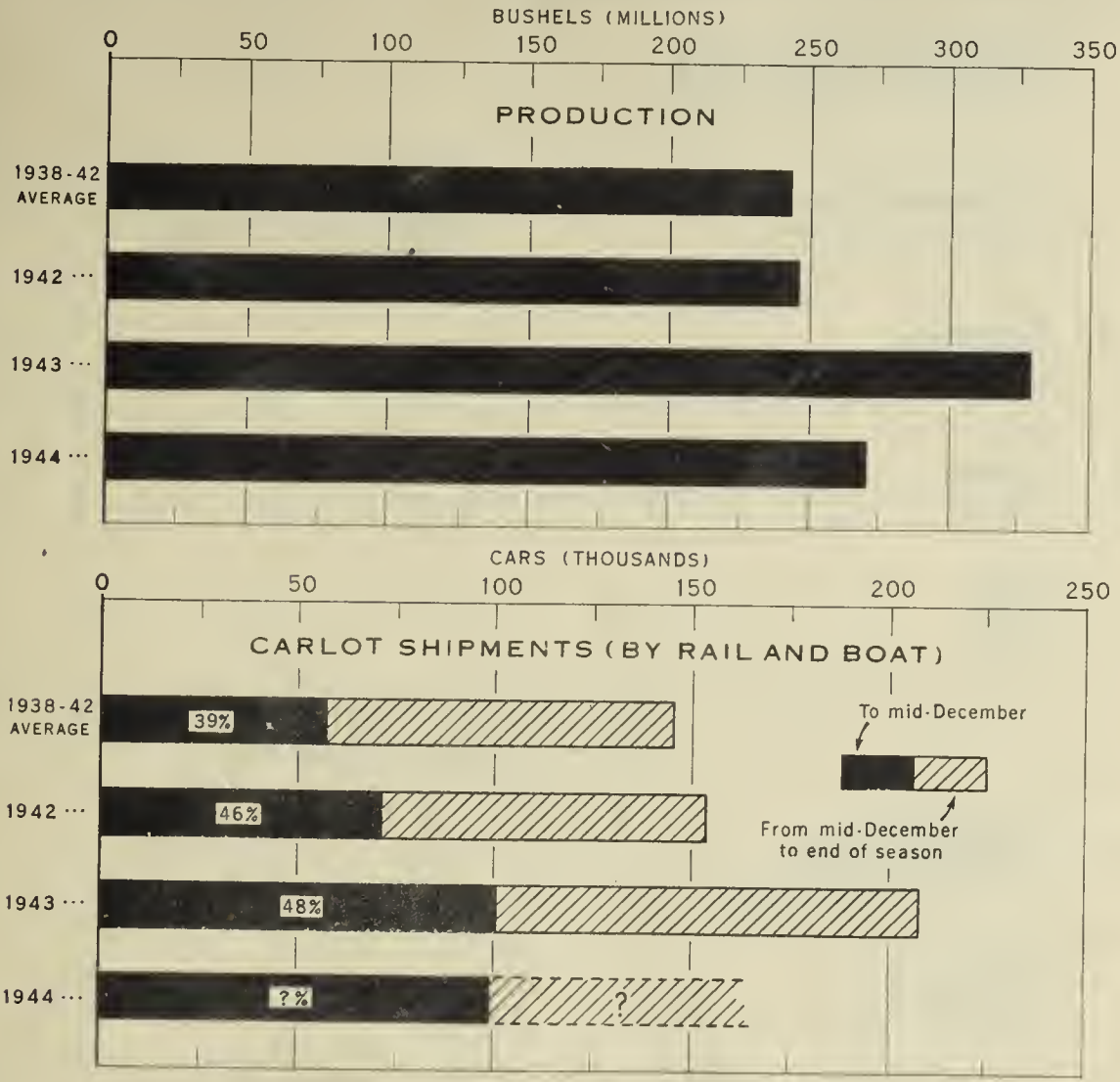
TVS - 75

BAE

FEB 19 1945 DECEMBER 1944

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

POTATOES, 18 SURPLUS LATE STATES: PRODUCTION AND CARLOT SHIPMENTS, AVERAGE 1938-42, ANNUAL 1942, 1943, AND 1944

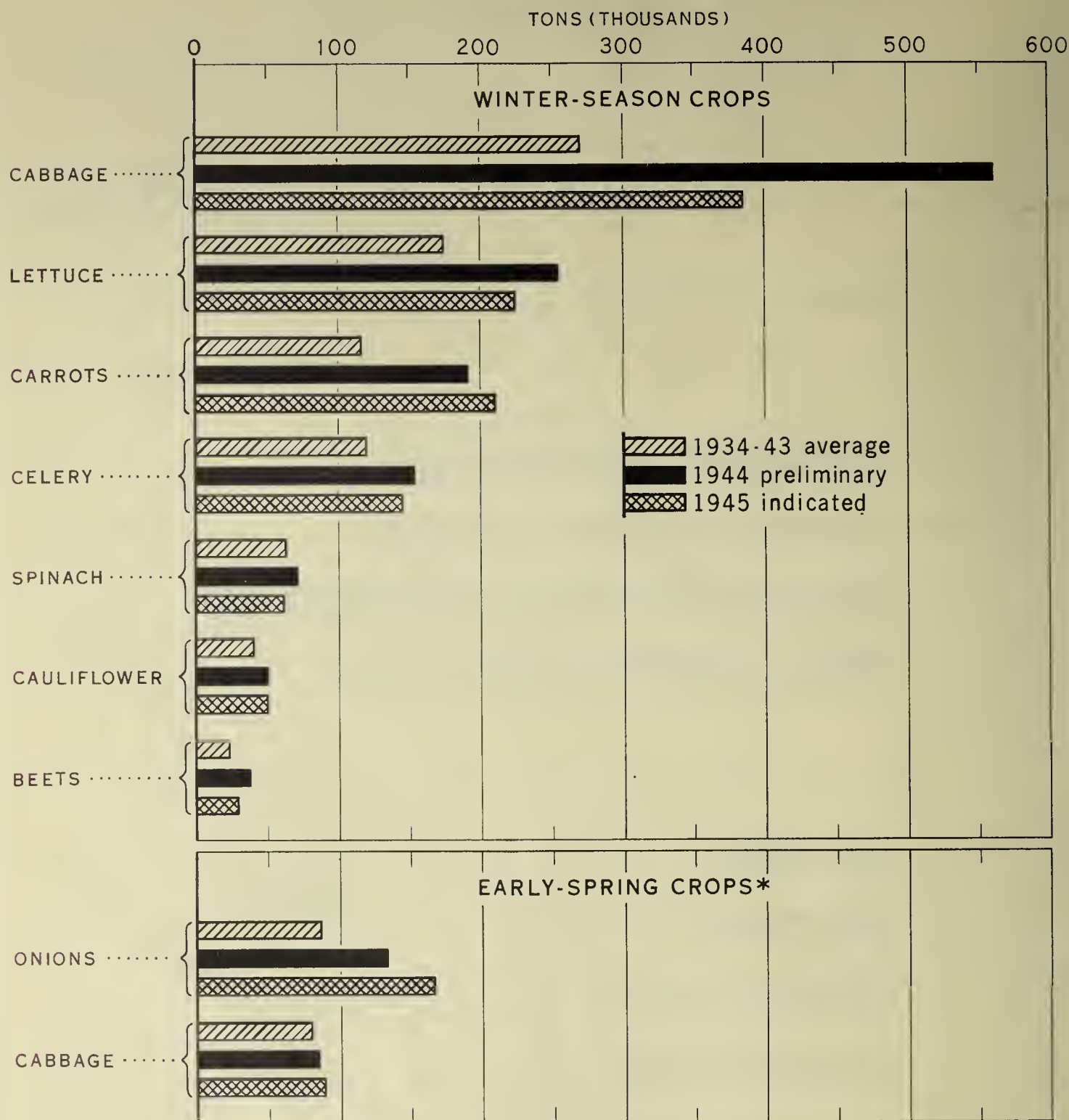


U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 45039 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Although the 1944 crop of potatoes in the 18 surplus late States is 17 percent below that of 1943, carlot shipments from these States this season through mid-December have been nearly as great as for the same period in 1943. Carlot shipments also are much larger than in 1942, when supplies ran short the following spring. This situation suggests that perhaps more than half of the surplus late crop has already moved to market. Noncivilian requirements, which will have to be met mainly from the late crop, are larger than in the past two seasons. Therefore, it appears certain that commercial supplies of late crop potatoes available to civilians for the rest of the 1944 crop season will be smaller than usual and even may run short before new crop potatoes come on the market in abundance.

# WINTER-SEASON AND EARLY-SPRING INDICATED PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT, AVERAGE 1934-43, ANNUAL 1944 AND 1945



\*1945 PRODUCTION BASED ON INTENDED ACREAGE AND AVERAGE YIELDS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45042 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of 1945 winter-season cabbage, lettuce, celery, and beets is indicated to be less than in 1944 but greater than average. Winter-season production of carrots is indicated to be greater than last winter as well as greater than average. Conversely, winter-season production of spinach may be below average as well as below last year. Cauliflower production for the 1945 winter-season is expected to be at the same level for this season in 1944.

Assuming 10-year (1934-43) average yields, early-spring crops of onions and cabbage are expected to be larger in 1945 than in 1944 and larger than the average for the 10-year period.



-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

	<u>Contents</u>	
	<u>Page</u> :	<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	3 : Sweetpotatoes .....	12
Truck Crops for Fresh Market ..	5 : Dry Edible Beans .....	14
Truck Crops for Processing ....	8 : Dry Field Peas .....	15
Potatoes .....	9 : Appendix of Tables .....	16
	:	

SUMMARY

Prices received by farmers in 1944 for 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment averaged lower than in 1943 for all but 8 crops. Because of these lower prices, the aggregate farm value of the 25 crops in 1944 was estimated to be 6 percent less than in 1943, despite the record high production in 1944 of 7,859,400 tons, which was 1,162,400 tons greater than in 1943.

During the first two weeks of December, wholesale prices at New York and Chicago remained at or near ceiling levels, for l.c.l. sales (for fresh market) of lettuce, carrots, green peas, tomatoes, and spinach. Prices for most other truck crops rose from levels already above last year. Except where already limited by ceilings, prices for truck crops for the fresh market during the first quarter of 1945 are expected to move seasonally upward, with possible exceptions for cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, green peas, and spinach.

Returns to farmers in 1944 for truck crops for commercial processing were far above the 10-year (1933-42) averages in all cases, and were higher than in 1943 for all except cabbage for kraut, spinach, and beets. Aggregate production in 1944 of 11 truck crops for commercial processing (5.4 million tons) exceeded the production of 1943 by nearly 7 percent but failed to equal the record production of 1942. New production records were achieved in 1944, however, for tomatoes for processing and beets for canning.

Civilians are expected to have smaller per capita supplies of commercially canned vegetables available to them during 1944-45 than during the previous

DECEMBER 1944

- 4 -

year. This is a consequence of a 1944 pack not quite as large as in 1943, stocks on hand at the beginning of the 1944 pack season 11 percent lower than a year earlier, and 1944-45 prospective noncivilian requirements larger than actual noncivilian takings in 1943-44.

Goals suggested for 1945 planted acreages of the 4 major processing vegetables are the following percentages of the 1944 acreages planted: Tomatoes, 106 percent; sweet corn, 96 percent; green peas, 98 percent; and snap beans, 86 percent. The War Food Administration will support prices to farmers for these 4 crops.

Reflecting a strong demand and short supplies, recent prices for potatoes at all levels of sale have been at or near ceiling levels and slightly above levels of a year earlier, especially for U.S. No. 1, Size A potatoes of leading varieties. The late crop, which provides most of the supplies until late spring has been disappearing at an unusually rapid rate this season. Supplies may run short before new potatoes are available in large volume. Requirements for noncivilian purposes are larger this season than last and will have to be met mainly from the late crop, which is only slightly above average in size this year. Prices for the remainder of the season are expected to reflect ceiling levels, rising with scheduled increases in ceiling prices.

Although this year's crop of sweetpotatoes is slightly smaller than last year's, the market movement thus far this season has been considerably larger than during the corresponding period last season. This means that supplies remaining to be marketed during the winter and spring of 1945 are smaller than a year earlier. Prices are expected to rise seasonally, conditioned by scheduled increases in ceiling prices.

The 1944 crops of dry edible beans and peas, although relatively large crops, are 23 percent and 18 percent smaller, respectively, than the 1943 crops.



For the 1944-45 season, supplies of beans are considerably short of total needs, but supplies of peas are adequate. Prices continue to reflect support levels.

Tentative acreage goals for the 1945 crops of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and smooth dry field peas, as percentages of the 1944 planted acreages, are as follows: Potatoes, 103 percent; sweetpotatoes, 107 percent; dry edible beans, 105 percent; and dry field peas, 63 percent. Prices for the 1945 crops of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans are to be supported at or near the levels for the 1944 crops. In contrast, prices for the 1945 crop of dry smooth field peas are to be supported at considerably lower levels, and no support program is planned for dry wrinkled field peas.

-- December 27, 1944

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT

##### Review of Year 1944 -- A New Record High in Aggregate Production

The year 1944 marks the record high to date in aggregate production of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment. The reported total of 7,859,400 tons was produced by a combination of record high acreage (1,872,700 acres) and a composite yield per acre below record levels but about 12 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. Both acreage and production in 1944 were well above the 10-year (1933-42) average for all but 9 of the 25 important truck crops regularly reported. Among the 9 exceptions was spinach, the acreage of which was above average but production below average because of adverse weather, disease, and insect damage. Other exceptions were cantaloups and watermelons, which produced crops of greater tonnage than average despite below-average acreages.

Escarole was the crop for which largest percentage increases in acreage and production were made in 1944 over 1943 and over the 10-year (1933-42) average. Important increases in acreage and production were made also for cabbage, onions, watermelons, and other truck crops. Largest percentage declines in production for 1944 compared with 1943 occurred in shallots, carrots, and snap beans.

##### Total Value of 1944 Production for Fresh Market Less Than in 1943

The 6 top ranking commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment as measured by estimated total value of 1944 production, in decreasing order of importance, are: Tomatoes, lettuce, onions, celery, cabbage, and snap beans. The estimated aggregate value of the production of these 6 commercial truck crops for fresh market in 1944 constitutes some 63 percent of the aggregate



value of all 25 such crops reported. The aggregate value of these 6 was approximately 6 percent less than in 1943. Likewise, the combined value of all 25 crops in 1944 was 6 percent less than in 1943. These figures, however, exclude commercial early white potatoes, which otherwise would occupy second place in order of crop value.

The U. S. average prices received by farmers for the 1944 crop season, weighted by production, are estimated to be lower than in the 1943 crop season for all but the following 8 fresh market truck crops: Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, tomatoes, sweet corn, and shallots.

Mid-December Supply Situation Shows Some  
Decreases as Well as Some Increases

Fresh market supplies in mid-December were currently more plentiful than last year for cabbage, carrots, onions, celery, and cauliflower. Indicated production for 8 important fall and late-fall truck crops for fresh market shipment showed substantial reductions below last year for tomatoes, snap beans, celery, green peppers, and eggplant. Production from the late-fall crop of green peas in the Imperial Valley of California was indicated to be nearly one-third less than for the 10-year (1933-42) average, though more than double the very short crop from this area in 1943.

Prices Generally High and Moving Higher

Prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops for fresh market have moved up seasonally from an unadjusted index of 153 in October (the low month) to 188 in November and, more than seasonally, to 228 in December.

Prices for truck crops for fresh market, f.o.b. country shipping points, in mid-December were as high as or higher than in preceding weeks for every important truck crop reported except spinach, for which f.o.b. prices in Texas were down a few cents a bushel from the \$1.07 average for the week ended December 9. Onion prices were gradually moving up from support levels.

Wholesale prices for l.c.l. sales in New York City and Chicago in mid-December were at or near ceiling levels for lettuce, carrots, green peas, tomatoes, and spinach. Wholesale terminal market prices during the week ended December 16 averaged higher than in the preceding week for snap beans, eggplant, green peppers, broccoli, cauliflower, celery, escarole, and endive. While prices for western Sweet Spanish onions were still weak in Chicago, they were showing some strengthening in New York City. Slight declines from previous market price levels were reported in New York City for artichokes, beets, kale, and shallots.

Outlook for First Quarter of 1945

Production estimates of 1945 winter-season truck crops for shipment indicate a total supply of fresh vegetables of more than 1,150,000 tons to be available during the first 3 months of 1945. While this quantity is about 16 percent less than that produced in the corresponding period of 1944, it is more than one-third larger than the average quantity produced in the 10-year period, 1934-43. It exceeds the total requirements for minimum needs for both civilian and noncivilian purposes, though it may fall short of supplying all that civilians would be willing and able to buy.



During January, February, and March, truck crops that normally move to the fresh market terminals in carload lots in greatest volume are lettuce, cabbage, onions, celery, carrots, tomatoes, cauliflower, spinach, snap and lima beans, turnips and rutabagas, green peppers, and green peas. Except for onions, turnips, and rutabagas, these are all crops which are included among the truck crops for which winter-season production reports are made.

Total Supplies in Prospect for Winter  
Season Lower Than Last Year

Increased commercial acreages of winter lima beans, carrots, cauliflower, and green peppers are indicated, with an especially heavy increase in lima beans. Reductions for artichokes, beets, cabbage, celery, escarole, kale, lettuce, green peas, and spinach, however, considerably more than offset these increases.

Estimates of the acreage of winter snap beans, eggplant, and tomatoes will not be available until January. Acreages for these last 3 crops that were suggested as production guides to growers called for winter-crop acreage reduction of 30, 30, and 23 percent, respectively, for snap beans, eggplant, and tomatoes, relative to 1944 winter-crop acreages harvested.

Indicated tonnages of 1945 winter crops expressed as percentages of 1941 and the 10-year (1934-43) averages, respectively, are as follows: Artichokes, 88 and 80 percent; green lima beans, 179 and 193; beets, 79 and 127; cabbage, 69 and 143; carrots, 109 and 180; cauliflower, 100 and 127; celery, 94 and 120; escarole, 90 and 210; kale, 73 and 105; lettuce, 89 and 128; green peas, 110 and 75; shallots, 122 and 69; spinach, 87 and 97; and the combined total of 13 crops, 84 and 135 percent.

Onions from the 1944 crop will be available in plentiful supply for some time, and a number of Government purchases have been made for price-support purposes. Tomato supplies for the first quarter of 1945 will come primarily from Mexico. Turnip and rutabaga supplies will continue to be ample in this quarter.

The mid-December freeze in Florida cut seriously into prospective snap bean supplies from that area, and has given rise to requests for another adjustment in the price ceiling.

Rise in Prices Expected for Most  
Fresh Market Truck Crops

Except where already limited by ceilings, prices for truck crops for the fresh market during the first quarter of 1945 are expected to move seasonally upward, with possible exceptions for cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, green peas, and spinach. These latter possible exceptions are crops for which the normal seasonal price movement is downward for this quarter, indicated production is higher than would have been achieved by goal acreages with average yields, increased carlot shipments are expected, and (except for carrots) recent prices have been at relatively high levels or at ceiling levels.

No specific support prices have been, nor is it now intended that they will be, announced for 1945 crop vegetables grown for fresh market. The War



DECEMBER 1944

Food Administration will, however, extend assistance to growers of fresh vegetables when necessary, to the extent possible through (1) encouragement of movement through normal trade channels, (2) diversion of surplus fresh vegetables to processing channels, and (3) purchases of surplus fresh vegetables for distribution through Government channels. Any purchases that may be made to relieve surpluses will necessarily be limited in quantity to the extent of available eligible outlets, and will be confined to those vegetables, qualities, and grades which are suitable for distribution.

#### COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

##### 1944 Production Approaches

##### Record of 1942

The annual summary of 1944 truck crops for commercial processing indicates an aggregate production of 11 crops of somewhat more than 5.4 million tons. This aggregate production, though not equal to the record production of about 5.8 million tons in 1942, exceeds the 1943 production by nearly 7 percent and the 10-year (1933-42) average production by 46 percent.

The estimated 1944 crop of tomatoes for processing and beets for canning set new high records for production. The 1944 production of beets for canning is estimated to be nearly a third greater than the previous high record of 1943.

##### 1944 Prices Paid Growers Generally

##### Higher than in 1943

Prices per ton paid to growers in 1944 for truck crops for commercial processing were far above the 10-year (1933-42) averages in all cases, and were higher than in 1943 for all except cabbage for kraut, spinach, and beets. Largest increases relative to 1943 were paid for lima beans, cucumbers for pickles, and pimientos. Compared with 1943, the average price per ton paid farmers in 1944 for cabbage for kraut declined 35 percent, the price for spinach declined about 6 percent, and the price for beets declined only about 1 percent. The composite average price paid farmers for 11 truck crops for commercial processing in 1944 (aggregate value divided by aggregate tonnage), was less than 1 percent higher than in 1943, but was nearly double the 10-year (1933-42) average price.

##### Civilian Supplies of Canned Vegetables

Despite a 1944 pack of commercially canned vegetables virtually as large as a year earlier, it appears that civilians may have somewhat smaller per capita supplies available to them in the 1944-45 pack year than in the previous pack year. Stocks of commercially canned vegetables on hand at the beginning of the 1944-45 pack year were about 11 percent below stocks a year earlier, and needs for noncivilian purposes during the current fiscal year are indicated to be considerably larger than actual noncivilian takings in 1943-44. Home canned vegetables, of course, provide additional supplies to consumers. On December 26, commercially canned peas, asparagus, spinach, green and wax beans, and corn were assigned ration point values above zero in order to distribute available supplies of these items more equitably.



1944 Frozen Pack Slightly  
Larger Than 1943 Pack

The 1944 pack of commercially frozen vegetables has been estimated to be less than 2 percent greater than the 1943 pack. Cold storage holdings of frozen vegetables as of December 1, 1944, were approximately 183.4 million pounds, compared with approximately 195.5 million pounds on December 1 a year earlier.

1945 Goals For Processing Vegetables  
Not Greatly Different From 1944  
Acreages Planted

Estimated total civilian and noncivilian requirements during the calendar year 1945 for all vegetables for processing (canned, frozen, and dehydrated) indicate a need for a 1945 pack equal to 104 percent of the 1944 pack, though not as large as the record pack of 1942. Indicated requirements for the 4 major processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, green peas, and snap beans), which normally comprise about 85 percent of the total pack, could be met by planted acreages (with 1937-41 average yields) equal to the following approximate percentages of the 1944 acreages planted: Tomatoes, 106 percent; sweet corn, 96 percent; green peas, 98 percent; and snap beans, 86 percent.

Prices to farmers for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes grown in 1945 for canning will be supported by the War Food Administration through price-supporting contracts with canners who are certified by State Agricultural Conservation Committees as agreeing to contract with farmers for at least the specified support levels for the raw products, and by the acceptance of all offers of such canners to sell specified products to the Administration. The farmer who contracts with a certified canner will have assurance of receiving the support prices. No provision will be made for obtaining support prices in any other manner and no obligation will be made to support prices for uncontracted products at any level.

Specific grower support prices for these vegetables for 1945 canning will vary by varieties, grades, sizes, and producing areas.

POTATOES

Production Much Smaller Than in 1943  
But Slightly Larger Than Average

The 1944 crop of potatoes is estimated at 379 million bushels, 18 percent smaller than the record large 1943 crop of 465 million bushels but 5 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average of 363 million bushels. The smaller crop this year than last is the consequence of a harvested acreage 13 percent smaller than last year and a yield per acre that is 7 percent smaller. Most of the decrease this year compared with last occurred in the 30 late States, the production of which is stored and provides the principal supplies during fall, winter, and early spring. In the 18 surplus late States, the crop of 271 million bushels is about 57 million bushels smaller than the crop last year. Even so, the crop in these 18 States is about 22 million bushels larger than the 10-year average, and is the second largest since 1934.



Total Supplies Smaller Than Last  
Season But Above Average

Total supplies of potatoes for the year ending June 30, 1945, are expected to be considerably smaller than supplies for the preceding year but still well above the 5-year (1935-39) average. These supplies are composed of 1944-crop potatoes from the intermediate and late States, 1945-crop potatoes from the early States, and imports, chiefly from Canada. Although production of intermediate and late potatoes in 1944 was much smaller than a year earlier, production of early potatoes in 1945 may be fully as large as comparable production in 1944 and even may be somewhat larger, especially if at planting time the market outlook should appear favorable. Prospective imports during the 1944-45 season are several times the actual imports of 1943-44, but imports at best will comprise only a small percentage of total supplies.

Civilian Per Capita Supplies Considerably  
Smaller This Season Than Last

Requirements for potatoes continue large this season. Total requirement for noncivilian purposes, mostly military, are slightly larger than the actual quantities taken last season. The quantities required for seed are expected to be as large this season as last, but the quantities to be accounted for by feed for livestock, shrinkage, and loss after harvest are expected to be smaller. In the light of these factors but mainly because the 1944 late crop is not nearly as large as the 1943 late crop, prospective supplies of potatoes available to civilians for food this season are substantially smaller than last season and the average for the 5-years, 1935-39. Present indications point to civilian per capita supplies of 111 pounds this season, about 20 pounds less than last season and the 5-year average.

Supplies of Old Potatoes May Run Low  
Before Plentiful Supplies of New  
Potatoes are Available Next Spring

Carlot shipments of 1944-crop potatoes from the 18 surplus late States this season through mid-December total approximately 99,000 cars or about as many as for the same period last season but about 27,000 cars more than the above-average number for the same period in 1942. Weekly carlot shipments for recent weeks have been larger than a year earlier. The 1944 crop in the 18 surplus late States is 57 million bushels or 17 percent smaller than the 1943 crop but 25 million bushels or 10 percent larger than the 1942 crop. This means that a larger percentage of the crop has been shipped thus far this season than was the case either for the 1943-44 season, when not all supplies available for food were so used, or for the 1942-43 season, when supplies ran short. It is probable that some of the shipments this season have gone to increase stocks in the hands of dealers and consumers, but no data are available thereon. Even though there may be some increase in imports and some increase in the production of new potatoes during winter and early spring, it is imperative that the remaining stocks of 1944 crop late potatoes be moved to market at a somewhat slower rate than in recent weeks, if they are to be extended until plentiful supplies of new potatoes are available next spring. It also may be necessary to move into food market channels relatively more of the smaller sizes of potatoes than was the case



last season. Although available data point to smaller supplies of potatoes for the remainder of this season and to the probability that supplies will run short, the adequacy of the supplies will be conditioned considerably by whether the date next spring when new crop potatoes become available in abundance arrives earlier or later than usual.

#### Potato Shipments Restricted

In order to assure adequate quantities of good-quality potatoes for the American armed forces, the War Food Administration has issued WFO 120, effective December 11, 1944, which requires that shippers of potatoes grown in certain areas designated by the Director of Distribution must offer them to Government procurement agencies before making deliveries elsewhere. In the areas affected by this order, shippers must obtain a permit from the Director of Distribution before their potatoes may be shipped. Before a permit is issued the potatoes must first have been offered to a Government agency or to a person having a contract to furnish either processed potatoes or food products containing potatoes to a Government agency and requiring such potatoes in the performance of the contract. In the event such offers are not accepted, a permit may be issued to ship to any other person. Permits may be issued to shippers of certified and war-approved seed potatoes without the potatoes first having been offered to a Government agency or to a person having a contract to furnish the Government with processed potatoes or food products containing potatoes.

Initially the order is effective in southern Idaho and designated counties in eastern and south-central Oregon and adjacent counties in California. The potatoes from these locations not only store and ship well but also are well situated geographically to meet increased needs in the Pacific area where military operations are rapidly expanding. Accordingly during this winter and early spring, civilians must look to the surplus areas of the Middle West and East for a larger than usual percentage of their potato supplies. Maine is the only remaining area with large commercial stocks. The other major shipping areas already have shipped an unusually large percentage of their surplus potatoes.

#### Prices Continue Strong, Reflecting Ceiling Levels

Largely because of smaller supplies this season than last and a strong demand, recent prices for potatoes at all levels of sale have been at or near ceiling levels, especially for U. S. No. 1, Size A potatoes of leading varieties. Prices are expected to reflect ceiling levels for the remainder of the season, rising with scheduled seasonal increases in ceiling prices. Prices advanced generally on December 1 with the scheduled increase of 10 cents per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 potatoes at country shipping points. Recent f.o.b. and terminal market wholesale prices generally have been slightly above comparable prices of a year earlier.

#### National Goal of 3,100,000 Acres Suggested for 1945

To meet estimated requirements for approximately 400 million bushels of potatoes in 1945, a national goal of 3,100,000 planted acres has been suggested by the War Food Administration. Such an acreage would be 12 percent smaller than the 1944 goal but 3 percent larger than the 1944 planted acreage. It



would be 10 percent smaller than the 1943 planted acreage and about the same as the 5-year (1935-39) average. Of the 3,010,000 acres planted in 1944, about 2,910,000 acres were harvested, producing 379,436,000 bushels. The suggested goal of 3,100,000 acres in 1945 at an average yield of 130 bushels will produce 403,000,000 bushels, sufficient to provide the estimated requirements. Moderate increases in acreage in the winter and early-spring areas and slight increases in the north-central late areas, but slight decreases in the late-spring and summer areas, are being suggested. State Committees in reviewing the tentative national goal of 3,100,000 acres have suggested that it be revised slightly upward.

Production of 1945 Winter Season Early  
Potatoes in Florida and Texas About  
Three-Fifths Larger Than a Year Earlier

Production of commercial early potatoes in Florida and Texas for marketing during the winter season of 1945 is indicated at 2,009,000 bushels, approximately three-fifths larger than comparable production in 1944 and also the 10-year (1934-43) average. The larger production this season over last reflects a 12 percent increase in acreage and a 43 percent increase in yield per acre. Harvesting of these new potatoes started in mid-December, carlot shipments for the week ended December 16 totaling 9 cars. The intended acreage of commercial early-spring potatoes in Florida and Texas is placed at 29,900 acres, 3 percent larger than in 1944 and 17 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Support-Price Program Announced  
for 1945 Crop Potatoes

Prices for 1945 crop potatoes are to be supported by a program similar to that in effect on 1944 crop potatoes, according to an announcement November 20, 1944, by the War Food Administration. Support prices are to reflect 90 percent of parity. Support is to be given to prices for early and intermediate potatoes by offers of the War Food Administration to buy such potatoes at support prices, and support is to be given to prices for late potatoes through loans on such potatoes. Details on the support-price program are to be announced later.

SWEETPOTATOES

1944 Crop of Sweetpotatoes Nearly  
as Large as 1943 Crop

The 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 71.7 million bushels, 2 percent smaller than the 1943 crop of 73.4 million bushels but 7 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average of 67.2 million bushels. The acreage harvested this year, 771,200 acres, is 14 percent smaller than the acreage harvested last year; but the yield per acre, 92.9 bushels, is 13 percent larger. North Carolina leads in production this year with 8,970,000 bushels, and Georgia and Louisiana follow with 8,272,000 and 8,100,000 bushels, respectively. Civilian per capita supplies in 1944-45 are expected to be nearly as large as the 22.7 pounds in 1943-44.



Carlot Shipments of Sweetpotatoes  
Nearly One-Fifth Larger Thus Far  
This Season Than Last

Carlot shipments of sweetpotatoes this season through mid-December total about 6,750 cars or 19 percent more than for the corresponding period last season. Carlot shipments during recent weeks likewise have been substantially larger than a year earlier. Louisiana has supplied approximately half of the shipments both during recent weeks and thus far this season. Because of the large shipments of sweetpotatoes that already have been made, shipments for the remainder of this season ending next June will be correspondingly smaller than during the first part, and perhaps also will be considerably smaller than during the second half of the 1943-44 season. This means that those consumers who customarily utilize such commercial shipments of sweetpotatoes will find fewer of them in the first half of 1945 than in the first half of 1944.

Prices are Expected to  
Advance Seasonally

Prices received by farmers for sweetpotatoes declined seasonally from mid-November to mid-December, averaging \$1.64 per bushel for November and \$1.75 for December. The latter price is 13 cents less than the price in mid-December, 1943. During the past month, prices on the New York City and Chicago wholesale markets remained fairly steady. Prices during winter and spring, however, are expected to rise seasonally, conditioned largely by scheduled increases in ceiling prices.

1945 Acreage Goal Slightly Larger  
Than 1944 Planted Acreage

A national goal of 828,500 acres of sweetpotatoes in 1945 has been suggested by the War Food Administration. This acreage is 7 percent larger than the 777,300 acres planted in 1944, of which 771,000 acres were harvested, producing 71,651,000 bushels. It would require a slightly larger yield per acre than the 1939-43 average on the suggested goal acreage to produce a crop in 1945 equal to the estimated requirements of 71 million bushels. State Committees in reviewing the tentative national goal of 828,500 acres have suggested that it be revised slightly upward.

Price-Support Program  
Announced for 1945 Crop

Prices for cured sweetpotatoes of the 1945 crop are to be supported by the War Food Administration through a recently announced program that, in general, is similar to the program now in effect for the 1944 crop. The program will consist primarily of loans, to be supplemented, if necessary, by purchases of uncured sweetpotatoes in carload lots for relief purposes and by such other surplus diversion programs as may be practicable. Loans will be made available to farmers, cooperative associations, and dealers on cured sweetpotatoes packed in standard crates, baskets, or hampers, and assembled in lots of 1,000 bushels or more in approved storage warehouses. The loans will be made at 90 percent of the parity price as of November 1, 1945, but in no event less than the following rates per bushel for U. S. No. 1 grade: \$1.50 from November 15, 1945, to December 31, 1945, \$1.65 in January, and \$1.75 in February 1946. For U. S. No. 2 sweetpotatoes containing not less than 75 percent of



U. S. No. 1 quality, the loan rates will be 15 cents per bushel less than the rates for U. S. No. 1. These rates are the same as those in force for the corresponding months in 1944-45, but the period during which loans are to be available for the 1945 crop starts 15 days earlier. The loans on the 1945 crop are to be available from November 15, 1945, to February 25, 1946, and are to mature April 15, 1946, or earlier on demand.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### 1944 Production Nearly One-Fourth Less Than in 1943

Production of dry edible beans is indicated to be about 16.1 million bags (bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned), 23 percent less than in 1943 but still 1.0 million bags larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average, according to the annual summary of the Crop Reporting Board. The 1944 dry bean crop fell considerably short of prospects indicated earlier, primarily because of unfavorable weather during the latter part of the growing season and at harvest time.

For the current fiscal year, 1944-45, bean supplies are considerably short of total needs, and the bean carry-over at the end of this fiscal year likely to be at a very low level. This, however, is not true of Pinto beans, of which current supplies are adequate for known demands.

Set-aside percentages of different classes of dry beans have been further readjusted by Amendment No. 7 to War Food Order No. 45, announced December 5 (effective December 1, 1944), in order to meet more precisely the revised allocation to claimant war agencies. Set-asides were increased for Light, Dark, and Western Red Kidney, and for Small Red beans, but were decreased for Pea, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, and Baby Lima beans, and were eliminated entirely for Pinto beans. The percentages in the new order applied to December 1 stocks would set aside about one-fourth smaller total quantity of beans than the previous order.

In the 1943-44 and 1944-45 seasons, noncivilian requirements accounted for about one-third of the total production of dry beans. Civilians will get about 10 percent less beans per capita in 1944-45 than in the preceding year.

Total requirements for 1945-46 indicate a need for more beans than were produced in 1944, except Pinto beans. The tentative 1945 dry bean goal of 2,340,000 acres is 5 percent more than the 1944 planted acreage. The proposed acreages call for increases over 1944 in most white bean-producing States and decreases in the major Pinto States.

The U. S. average price received by farmers December 15 for dry beans at \$6.24 per 100 pounds (cleaned) primarily reflects support levels and remains virtually unchanged from a month earlier, but is 16 cents above the December price received a year earlier.

##### 1945 Support-Price Program Announced

As announced November 20, 1944, in press release U.S.D.A. 3607-44, the War Food Administration will again support prices to farmers for dry edible beans in a manner similar to the 1944 price-support program, but with some



modifications. Prices at which purchases of the 1945 crop will be made are the same as in the 1944 schedule with the following exceptions, for which the support prices per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 grade are shown for the 1945 and the 1944 crops, in that order: Pinto, \$5.40 and \$6.50; Cranberry other than Western, \$6.15 and \$6.50; California Blackeye beans, \$6.20 and \$6.375; and Southern Blackeye peas, \$5.75 and \$6.375. Differentials for lower grades are to be the same as in the 1944 program, but no premium was announced for 1945 U. S. choice handpicked and U. S. Extra No. 1.

Nonrecourse loans will be made available to farmers on 1945 crop beans of designated varietal types, except Cranberry beans, California Blackeye beans, and Southern Blackeye peas. Except on Pinto beans, the loan rates per 100 pounds will be \$5.50 for U. S. No. 1, \$5.35 for U. S. No. 2, and \$5.10 for U. S. No. 3. The loan rates on Pinto beans will be \$1.00 lower than these rates. Limitations as to moisture content and extent of defects are similar to those for the 1944 support program. The loans will be available until December 31, 1945, and will mature on April 30, 1946, or earlier upon demand.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

Growers have responded vigorously to the war-increased needs for production of dry edible peas in the past few years, by producing a succession of record large crops. The 1944 crop of dry edible peas, consisting of approximately 8.9 million bags (uncleaned), however, was about 18 percent smaller than the 1943 crop. Stocks of dry peas on September 1, 1944, were more than 4 times as great as a year earlier. Civilian requirements for the 1944-45 year are equal to less than one-fifth of the 1944 production. Total supplies appear ample to meet all known civilian and noncivilian requirements, and still leave an adequate carry-over at the end of the 1944-45 fiscal year.

The goal tentatively announced for 1945 is for 374,000 acres of smooth peas for food and seed and 83,000 acres of wrinkled peas for seed. This is the first time that the pea goal has been divided into classes according to their principal uses. The total goal of 457,000 acres for smooth and wrinkled types combined is 37 percent less than the acreage planted in 1944.

According to the annual summary for principal field crops, the season average price per 100 pounds received by farmers for dry field peas in 1944 was \$4.88, just 3 cents less than was received in 1943. The United States average price received by farmers for dry field peas on December 15, 1944, was \$4.87 per 100 pounds, 4 cents per 100 pounds more than a month earlier, but the same as on December 15 a year ago. These prices reflect support levels.

The 1945 price-support program is designed to give growers \$4.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 dry edible smooth peas of the varietal types Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch Green, First and Best, Marrowfat, and White Canada, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. car at country shipping points, and \$4.25 for U. S. No. 2 of these same types. These prices are lower than the prices of \$5.65 for U. S. No. 1 and \$5.40 for U. S. No. 2 that were supported for the 1944 crop. No price-support program is planned for dry wrinkled peas.



Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1945: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and preliminary 1945

Crop, and seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: Prelim-: Prelim-:			Aver-: : Indi-: Average: lim-: Ind:			Pre-: : Pre-: : Ind:		
	1934-43:	inary : inary :	inary : inary :	Unit: 1934-1944: dated: 1934-43: inary: cat:	43 : 1944: 1945:	43 : 1944: 1945:	Thou- Thou- Thou-	sands sands sands	
	Acres	Acres	Acres						
Artichokes:									
Winter.....	9,540	7,100	6,500	Box	95	115	110	898	816 71
Asparagus: 1/									
Early spring....	89,760	88,160	84,740	Intended Crate:					
Late spring ....	32,490	44,300	44,400	"					
All States ....	122,250	132,460	129,140	"	73	106	11,645	14,013	
Beans, Lima:									
Winter.....	1,790	1,500	2,500	Bu.	60	70	75	96	105 18
Beets:									
Winter .....	6,880	9,200	7,800	Bu.	134	160	150	919	1,472 1,17
Cabbage: 1/									
Winter .....	48,720	84,500	65,650	Ton	5.48	6.65	5.87	270.0	561.9 385.
Early spring ....	16,820	19,800	18,500	"	4.85	4.36	---	80.9	86.3
Carrots:									
Winter .....	21,020	33,100	35,400	Bu.	218	233	237	4,662	7,697 8,39
Cauliflower:									
Winter .....	8,450	9,430	10,450	Crate:	264	295	266	2,192	2,778 2,77
Celery:									
Winter .....	6,570	8,500	8,250	Crate:	567	558	540	3,705	4,745 4,4
Escarole:									
Winter .....	1,000	2,350	2,000	Hmpr:	444	425	450	428	999 90
Kale:									
Winter (Va) ....	1,680	2,350	1,600	Bu.	351	350	375	572	822 60
Lettuce:									
Winter .....	36,220	39,850	39,450	Crate:	140	182	163	5,013	7,243 6,4
Onions:									
Early spring ....	45,440	70,600	79,600	Intended 100-lb: Sack	42	38	---	1,765	2,683
Peas, green:									
Winter .....	14,350	13,400	11,900	Bu.	72	54	67	1,055	724 7
Peppers, green:									
Winter .....	2,060	3,600	3,700	Bu.	261	375	---	559	1,350
Shallots:									
Winter .....	2/2,800	1,900	1,900	Bu.	2/109	90	110	2/305	171 20
Spinach:									
Winter .....	43,300	46,300	39,600	Bu.	166	172	175	7,148	7,958 6,9
Total to date:...									
Winter crops:									
Acreage and pro-									
duction .....	201,480	259,480	233,000	Ton	4.3	5.3	5.0	862.3	1,138.2 1163.
Acreage .....	203,540	263,080	236,700						
Grand total to									
date .....	388,050	485,940	463,940						

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing. 2/ Short-time average.



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Avge.:		
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944	33-42:	1943:	1944
	: Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Boxes	Thou- sands Boxes	Thou- sands Boxes	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Onion chokes:									
Winter (Cal.)	9,300	8,700	7,100	890	826	816	1.71	2.80	3.25
Paragus:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Early spring	44,110	48,770	42,180	3,583	4,839	4,117	1.38	2.44	2.50
Late spring	30,710	43,280	43,800	3,556	5,041	5,439	1.37	2.43	2.66
Total	74,820	92,050	85,980	7,140	9,880	9,556	1.37	2.44	2.59
Beans, lima:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter	1,730	2,300	1,500	96	104	105	2.32	4.90	5.10
Spring	7,330	7,500	6,450	392	454	422	1.33	2.45	3.34
Summer	9,610	8,700	8,590	701	606	572	1.42	2.47	2.29
Fall	790	650	800	33	42	32	1.50	2.90	2.00
Total	19,290	19,150	17,340	1,211	1,206	1,131	1.43	2.69	2.92
Beans, snap									
Winter	25,930	23,000	38,500	2,062	1,840	2,849	1.60	3.00	2.75
Early spring	22,600	22,100	27,200	1,912	2,286	1,652	1.26	2.52	2.43
Mid-spring	31,970	29,300	24,300	2,321	2,103	1,833	1.10	2.45	2.36
Late spring	15,100	10,200	7,800	929	647	449	.83	1.66	1.65
Early summer	22,710	33,050	32,550	2,611	3,662	3,606	.99	1.98	2.03
Late summer	8,480	16,500	13,800	851	1,873	1,343	.89	1.73	1.75
Early fall	22,010	21,450	20,650	1,958	2,082	1,826	1.07	2.37	2.18
Late fall	18,420	24,800	22,000	1,990	2,960	2,030	1.27	2.30	2.46
Total	167,220	180,400	186,800	14,634	17,453	15,588	1.14	2.28	2.28
Peas:									
Winter	6,680	7,600	9,200	883	1,064	1,472	.25	.80	.42
Spring	2,450	1,450	1,390	446	237	206	.62	1.88	1.68
Summer	2,530	3,250	3,050	794	902	804	.68	1.52	1.20
Total	11,660	12,300	13,640	2,123	2,203	2,482	.48	1.21	.78
Peas, bage:				Ton	Ton	Ton			
Winter	46,170	49,510	84,000	254.5	278.6	559.5	15.80	56.04	27.69
Early spring	16,430	15,150	19,900	81.2	55.8	87.5	19.25	82.02	31.82
Late spring	11,870	8,840	10,030	59.8	50.1	54.2	19.53	69.78	38.15
Early summer	11,300	12,300	13,200	69.8	76.6	75.4	18.95	40.84	45.61
Late summer	19,600	15,490	15,280	136.6	108.8	99.1	17.38	39.33	37.87
Early fall									
(domestic)	17,390	21,050	24,560	145.8	158.0	153.4	13.39	38.81	36.83
Early fall									
Danish)	33,300	32,100	45,830	287.6	277.2	326.3	13.70	39.55	32.30
Late fall	3,740	6,090	5,790	24.1	33.5	33.0	21.75	35.09	44.06
Total	159,800	160,530	218,590	1059.4	1038.6	1388.4	15.56	47.54	32.98
Peas, taloups:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring	19,500	10,000	17,050	2,520	1,706	2,261	1.58	5.47	3.65
Early summer	19,260	14,750	17,900	1,716	1,710	1,985	1.12	3.54	2.53
Mid-summer	44,190	35,110	45,850	4,726	4,847	5,682	.93	3.32	2.27
Late summer	21,020	10,900	13,690	2,207	1,048	1,358	1.09	3.08	2.51
Total	103,980	70,760	94,490	11,169	9,311	11,286	1.13	3.73	2.62

- continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944 (Cont'd)									
Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:			Average:			Avge:		
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944	33-42:	1943:	1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Carrots: 1/				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	19,330	32,150	33,100	4,114	8,275	7,697	.61	1.33	1.12
Spring .....	7,660	15,200	10,200	2,934	5,822	4,097	.88	1.37	1.47
Summer .....	5,200	8,430	6,750	1,847	2,787	2,176	.67	1.38	1.59
Fall .....	16,390	31,810	29,210	6,456	13,060	11,467	.73	1.21	1.46
Total .....	48,580	87,590	79,260	15,352	29,444	25,437	.72	1.29	1.37
Cauliflower:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter .....	8,690	7,030	9,430	2,203	1,970	2,778	.60	1.38	1.51
Spring .....	8,890	7,040	8,270	2,688	2,213	3,074	.66	1.94	1.51
Summer .....	6,750	6,450	7,950	1,718	2,055	2,298	.84	1.89	1.67
Fall .....	5,640	5,920	4,980	1,602	1,331	1,052	.68	2.46	1.54
Total .....	29,980	26,440	30,630	8,210	7,569	9,202	.68	1.87	1.54
Celery:									
Winter .....	6,450	7,550	8,500	3,638	3,716	4,745	1.33	3.42	2.49
Spring .....	3,910	3,750	4,650	2,303	2,167	2,519	1.44	4.89	4.07
Summer .....	5,520	4,850	5,250	2,225	1,963	2,276	1.29	3.99	3.17
Early fall .....	12,350	10,940	11,760	4,326	4,663	5,102	1.06	2.83	1.67
Late fall .....	10,480	11,850	10,930	3,001	3,934	2,959	1.44	2.26	2.45
Total .....	38,710	38,940	41,090	15,544	16,443	17,601	1.28	3.24	2.55
Corn, sweet: 2/				Ears	Ears	Ears			
Summer									
N. J. ....	23,300	20,000	21,000	113,210	90,000	84,000	12.21	28.00	25.80
N. Y. ....	20,270	20,200	22,000	103,910	121,200	103,400	10.81	21.70	25.10
Pa. ....	10,380	11,000	11,000	51,012	52,800	55,000	12.12	23.00	22.40
Total .....	47,720	51,200	54,000	237,525	264,000	242,400	11.44	24.11	24.77
Cucumbers:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Early spring ..	10,280	6,200	8,000	825	462	462	1.62	4.96	3.70
Late spring ...	16,380	9,980	13,250	1,586	1,123	1,204	.92	2.71	1.96
Early summer ..	9,750	8,600	9,400	1,227	1,167	1,289	.73	1.87	1.81
Late summer ...	5,620	5,340	6,150	729	708	869	.87	2.47	1.81
Early fall .....	1,600	2,350	2,400	106	141	136	1.21	2.84	1.36
Late fall .....	1,840	1,800	1,100	150	189	82	1.99	5.00	7.00
Total .....	45,470	34,270	40,300	4,623	3,790	4,042	1.02	2.80	2.16
Eggplant:									
Winter .....	180	550	1,000	60	248	375	1.55	2.80	1.89
Spring .....	770	700	1,200	266	210	390	.88	1.90	1.55
Summer .....	1,780	2,000	2,150	406	445	444	.55	1.50	.88
Fall .....	1,360	2,000	1,200	194	237	180	1.01	2.08	1.59
Total .....	3,970	5,250	5,550	884	1,140	1,389	.74	1.98	1.40
Escarole:				Hmpr.	Hmpr.	Hmpr.			
Winter (Fla.) :	920	1,450	2,350	416	508	999	.66	2.25	1.15
Honeyballs:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring .....	3,270	950	1,040	409	133	172	1.40	6.00	3.50
Summer .....	420	---	---	65	---	---	1.43	---	---
Total .....	3,690	950	1,040	474	133	172	1.38	6.00	3.50

- continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944 -continued

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:			Average:			Avge.:		
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944	33-42:	1943:	1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Onion:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring .....	4,680	1,950	3,040	1,280	429	578	.82	2.90	2.20
Summer .....	7,030	6,530	9,600	1,657	2,141	2,628	.74	2.58	1.72
Total .....	11,710	8,480	12,640	2,938	2,570	3,206	.77	2.63	1.81
Potato:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter (Va.) ..	1,690	1,650	2,350	588	734	822	.34	.85	.64
Tomato:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter .....	37,140	34,700	39,850	4,890	5,723	7,243	1.45	3.64	2.66
Early spring ..	48,620	37,960	51,760	5,751	6,565	8,045	1.74	4.02	2.67
Late spring ..	4,960	4,460	5,470	959	862	1,067	1.04	2.52	2.31
Summer .....	29,630	26,200	30,700	4,574	5,443	6,143	1.62	2.81	2.38
Fall .....	33,100	33,380	40,600	4,695	5,823	6,256	1.59	2.78	2.59
Total .....	153,500	136,700	168,380	20,869	24,416	28,754	1.58	3.31	2.57
Cucumber:				Sack	Sack	Sack			
Early spring ..	46,560	28,000	70,600	3,440	3,416	5,648	.88	2.22	2.08
Late spring ..	18,290	21,350	22,700	2,026	1,930	3,337	.85	1.74	1.57
Early summer ..	8,410	5,750	8,450	2,311	1,629	2,673	.71	1.69	1.36
Late summer ..	56,730	55,240	75,010	23,597	22,999	34,285	.66	1.58	1.06
Total .....	129,990	110,340	176,760	31,374	29,974	45,943	.69	1.67	1.24
Peas, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	14,420	8,000	13,400	1,062	370	724	1.53	2.87	2.65
Early spring ..	44,270	22,550	23,760	2,947	2,422	2,058	1.19	2.52	2.24
Late spring ..	7,060	4,750	5,950	944	705	718	.94	1.66	1.18
Summer .....	19,740	21,500	22,680	1,976	2,009	1,949	.88	1.80	1.52
Early fall ..	10,460	5,200	5,700	1,183	587	570	1.81	3.36	2.75
Late fall ..	4,420	1,000	2,500	184	50	125	1.80	3.90	2.50
Total .....	100,380	63,000	73,990	8,295	6,143	6,144	1.20	2.30	2.00
Peppers, green:									
Winter .....	2,170	2,900	3,600	597	798	1,350	1.54	3.35	2.00
Spring .....	2,900	2,700	3,400	716	594	680	1.06	3.30	2.25
Early summer ..	3,280	3,320	4,550	571	616	611	.66	2.39	1.71
Late summer ..	8,890	10,470	10,750	2,244	2,080	2,150	.53	1.65	1.30
Fall .....	3,670	4,050	3,350	626	740	551	1.16	2.17	2.08
Total .....	20,910	23,440	25,650	4,754	4,828	5,342	.79	2.31	1.72
Spinach: (La.):									
Winter .....	2,820	2,700	1,900	313	254	171	.82	1.25	2.25
Spring .....	2,370	2,300	2,100	296	196	168	.74	1.80	2.50
Total .....	5,180	5,000	4,000	610	450	339	.78	1.49	2.37
Spinach: 1/2:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	43,700	43,000	45,850	7,201	6,718	7,712	.42	.97	.75
Spring .....	10,370	11,990	12,110	2,965	3,451	3,387	.45	.96	.82
Summer .....	4,360	5,750	5,420	1,614	1,643	1,255	.47	.88	.73
Early fall ..	5,960	8,260	5,050	1,628	1,917	1,067	.53	.95	1.20
Late fall ..	3,500	3,450	2,960	879	716	592	.50	.93	.76
Total .....	67,890	72,450	71,390	14,287	14,445	14,013	.45	.95	.80

-continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and price per unit received by farmers, average, 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944 (Cont'd)

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:			Average:			Avge.:		
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944	33-42:	1943:	1944
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Tomatoes:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	13,280	5,900	16,900	1,872	826	2,212	2.57	6.15	5.95
Early spring ..	34,260	44,350	61,900	2,885	3,371	5,442	2.18	3.75	3.00
Late spring ...	47,820	48,500	48,350	3,618	3,558	2,971	1.20	3.19	3.43
Early summer ..	33,980	37,080	35,720	4,312	4,963	4,765	1.04	2.60	2.59
Late summer ...	47,480	54,350	53,350	7,874	9,499	8,570	.81	1.95	2.09
Early fall ....	13,790	18,850	14,300	2,079	3,356	2,281	1.74	3.10	3.42
Late fall .....	9,580	10,800	8,400	672	1,134	690	2.41	4.24	4.24
Total .....	200,200	219,830	238,920	23,311	27,048	26,831	1.34	2.85	2.98
Watermelons: 4/				Melon	Melon	Melon			
Late spring ...	28,210	16,500	31,500	9,636	6,482	10,718	174	589	567
Early summer ..	196,720	108,600	168,200	45,224	33,771	48,573	114	433	342
Late summer ...	27,510	17,500	20,780	9,974	8,269	9,488	117	383	285
Total .....	252,440	142,600	220,480	64,833	48,522	68,779	124	445	369
Total 1/ (25 crops)	1706900	1573470	1872720	6380.0	6697.0	7859.4	34.50	83.47	66.59
Garlic: 5/				Sack	Sack	Sack			
Spring .....	1,880	1,700	1,400	25	24	20	3.24	4.62	7.50
Summer .....	2,160	1,650	2,000	133	107	130	4.76	11.70	17.50
Total .....	4,050	3,350	3,400	158	131	150	4.50	10.40	16.16
Mint: 6/				Lb.	Lb.	Lb.			
Peppermint ...	35,020	37,010	39,880	1,050	826	1,112	2.54	5.93	6.84
Spearmint .....	4,930	7,730	7,700	156	239	228	1.80	3.64	3.50

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Price based on 1,000 ears.

3/ Production and price of onions are now given on basis of 50-lb. sacks, instead of former 100-lb. sacks.

4/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

5/ Sacks of 100 pounds. 6/ Production and price refer to oil and not to mint.

NOTE: All production figures are expressed in thousands, i.e., 000 omitted.



Table 3.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and price per ton, received by farmers, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944

Crop	Acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average:	1943	1944	Average:	1943	1944	Average:	1943	1944
	1933-42:			1933-42:			1933-42:		
	Acrs	Acrs	Acrs	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Paragus ...	46,030	40,400	45,930	50,720	44,040	53,740	81.52	151.30	153.30
ans, lima									
shelled) ..	42,220	60,810	59,380	24,590	27,360	26,000	65.90	104.93	121.38
ans, snap ..	66,090	161,370	147,720	110,600	262,300	214,000	47.38	93.69	95.37
ets .....	10,590	18,100	19,840	67,300	139,400	184,800	11.76	20.76	20.54
abbage									
kraut) ....	19,910	13,860	17,360	160,900	107,400	108,000	8.16	21.89	14.24
rn, sweet									
corn in									
ask) .....	354,060	510,110	488,440	803,100	1170600	1000000	9.79	18.34	19.44
cumbers									
pickles) ..	86,350	84,900	98,230	141,410	150,190	177,140	24.17	39.17	45.42
as, green									
shelled) ...	311,480	433,280	434,950	260,260	407,030	372,160	50.92	80.29	83.53
nientos ...	14,030	8,890	6,480	17,700	8,570	8,460	31.65	50.06	55.08
nach .....	22,700	39,030	44,100	55,800	82,000	106,900	17.84	53.00	49.91
atoes .....	421,200	555,430	575,500	2010800	2660900	3168400	13.20	26.28	27.14
Total all									
crops .....	1394660	1926180	1937930	3703180	5059790	5419600	18.44	34.41	34.60

Table 4.- Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1944 with comparisons

Commodity	Dec. 1	1943	1944			
	average:					
	1939-43:	Dec. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Paragus .....	6,254	5,815	6,248	5,867	5,488	6,810
ans, lima .....	15,347	11,710	3,441	9,033	13,384	13,643
ans, snap .....	8,380	15,204	11,910	17,282	16,573	17,367
ccoli .....	1,710	1,768	2,879	2,621	3,429	4,097
uliflower .....	1/	1/	1,038	1,084	1,786	2,594
n, sweet .....	8,898	16,954	6,895	16,381	19,788	20,787
s, green .....	34,066	49,243	60,704	58,279	51,073	52,993
nach .....	7,594	11,365	10,740	9,793	11,359	15,494
ssels sprouts .....	1/	1/	1,862	1,929	2,006	2,769
okin and squash .....	1/	1/	2,696	3,061	6,627	7,887
ed beans .....	1/	1/	4,924	3,747	3,453	3,685
etable purees .....	1/	1/	475	676	531	620
other vegetables .....	32,148	83,450	52,543	48,641	51,487	34,701
Total .....	114,397	195,509	166,355	178,394	186,984	183,447

Included in "All other."  
 Compiled from reports of the Office of Distribution.



Table 5.- Truck crops; Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		Nov.	Dec. 18	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 1
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima:							
Eastern	Bu.	5.06	---	3.54	3.69	---	---
California	35-lb. crate	---	---	---	---	6.62	---
Beans, snap, green:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	3.48	2.44	---	---
Southern	"	3.59	2.60	---	2.92	3.66	4.4
Beets:							
Topped, eastern	"	1.32	1.60	.82	.78	.90	1.0
Bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	---	2.15	---	---	2.25	2.1
Broccoli:							
Western	Pony crate	6.99	6.29	6.86	7.38	7.22	9.1
Eastern	12-bunch crate	2.81	2.04	2.24	2.27	2.41	2.0
Cabbage:							
Domestic, N.Y.	50-lb. sack	1.05	---	1.53	.94	---	---
Danish, N.Y.	"	1.24	1.74	1.48	1.11	1.25	1.8
Savoy, Eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	.71	.93	---	1.21	1.22	2.0
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crate	---	---	4.92	5.17	---	---
Carrots:							
Bunched, western	L. A. crate	5.78	5.80	5.17	5.07	5.12	5.0
Topped, eastern	Bu.	1.73	1.96	2.13	1.70	1.37	1.0
Cauliflower:							
Catskill sec., N. Y.	Crate	2.86	3.00	2.64	2.97	2.61	2.8
Western	Pony crate	---	2.88	2.58	2.85	1.85	2.0
Celery:							
Golden Heart, N. Y.	16-inch crate	---	---	2.79	2.44	3.67	---
" " Calif.	1/2 crate	4.88	5.08	---	---	4.98	5.0
Cucumbers:							
Eastern	Bu.	---	---	2.54	3.16	---	---
Florida	"	6.05	7.30	---	3.96	8.94	8.0
Eggplant:							
N. J.	1-1/2 bu. crate	6.08	4.50	---	3.42	4.61	6.0
Fla.							
Escarole:							
Eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	---	---	1.67	1.61	1.73	---
Fla.	Bu.	---	1.29	---	---	2.52	3.0
Honeydews, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	4.31	---	2.90	3.14	3.00	---
Kale:							
Nearby	1-3/5 bu. box	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.06	.90	---
Va.	Bu.	---	1.14	---	---	---	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crate	5.29	5.04	5.54	4.72	4.82	5.0
Onions:							
Yellow, eastern	50-lb. sack	1/2.41	2.62	1.50	1.43	1.62	1.0
Sweet Spanish, western 2/	" " "	2.71	2.82	2.36	1.62	1.50	1.0
Pearl green, western	Bu.	4.93	4.93	4.18	4.63	4.59	4.0
Peppers, green bullnose type:							
N. J.	"	---	---	1.12	1.06	---	---
Calif.	1-1/2 bu. crt.	5.91	---	---	4.66	5.43	---
Tex.	" " "	5.32	4.22	---	---	5.33	4.0

Continued



Table 5 (Cont'd.)

		1943		1944			
Market and commodity	Unit	Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended:		ended:		ended:	
		Nov.	Dec. 18	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 16
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Spinach, Savoy type							
Eastern	Bu.	1.15	1.91	1.74	1.50	1.10	1.59
Squash, acorn, N.J. & nearby:	"	1.51	1.85	1.35	1.20	1.07	3/1.28
" yellow, " " "	"	---	---	1.62	1.55	---	---
" " Fla.	"	2.58	3.42	---	1.51	1.87	5.88
" Hubbard, nearby	1-1/2 bu. hamper:	1.49	---	1.49	1.22	1.18	1.40
Tomatoes, N. Y.	Lug 6x6	---	---	2.61	---	---	---
" " "	" 6x7	---	---	2.06	---	---	---
" Calif.	" 6x6	4.03	---	---	4.40	5.96	---
" "	" 6x7	3.69	---	---	3.96	5.26	---
" Texas	" 6x6	4.95	4.92	---	---	5.90	6.44
" "	" 6x7	4.24	4.66	---	---	5.39	5.69
<u>Chicago</u>							
Beans, snap, green: Midw.	Bu.	---	---	2.74	---	---	---
" " " Southern:	"	3.42	2.64	3.08	2.52	3.67	4.70
Beets:							
Chopped, Ill.	"	1.41	1.65	.70	.52	.56	.72
Bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crate	2.77	1.36	---	---	2.10	2.00
Broccoli:							
Western	Pony crate	6.99	5.68	5.57	5.75	5.24	7.70
Cabbage:							
Domestic, Ill.	60-75 lb. crate	1.62	---	1.57	1.15	1.28	---
" Western	50-lb. sack	---	2.00	---	---	1.97	2.98
Danish, Wis.	" " "	1.36	1.89	---	.92	1.13	2.01
Antaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crate	---	---	4.67	4.86	---	---
Carrots:							
Bunched, western	L. A. crate	5.18	5.18	4.78	4.46	4.71	4.70
Chopped, Ill.	Bu.	1.64	1.62	1.71	1.42	1.24	1.76
Cauliflower:							
Western	Pony crate	1/2.77	2.46	2.04	2.33	2.11	2.79
Mich.	Crt. 9-12's	2.40	---	1.69	2.14	2.01	---
Celery:							
Golden Heart, Mich.	1/2 crate	3.36	2.88	1.64	1.51	3.49	3.98
" " Calif.	" "	4.44	4.88	---	---	5.01	6.22
Cucumbers:							
Midwestern	Bu.	---	---	2.12	---	---	---
Southern	"	7.06	6.90	2.51	2.91	9.68	9.25
Eggplant:							
Midwestern	"	---	---	.85	.94	---	---
Texas	"	3.61	2.56	---	---	2.59	---
Peaydews, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	4.14	---	2.59	2.98	3.02	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crate	4.77	4.70	5.12	4.21	4.68	4.99
Onions:							
Yellow, midwestern	50-lb. sack	2.09	2.24	1.27	1.04	1.14	1.33
Sweet Spanish 4/	" " "	2.42	2.54	1.61	1.16	1.13	1.40
As, western	Bu.	4.66	---	3.74	4.48	4.40	4.44
Peppers, bullnose type, Ill.	"	---	---	.86	1.15	---	---
Mich.	"	---	---	1.12	1.11	---	---
Texas	"	3.30	2.58	---	---	3.68	4.50

Continued -

Table 5 (Cont'd.)

Market and commodity	Unit	1943		1944			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended:		ended:		ended:	
		Nov.	Dec. 18	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago</u>							
Spinach, flat type:							
Midwestern	Bu.	1.10	1.50	1.68	1.15	1.33	1.75
Texas	"	---	1.36	---	---	---	1.58
Squash:							
Acorn, Ill.	"	.79	.72	.82	.62	.70	.60
Hubbard, Ill.	L. A. crate	1.48	1.80	1.41	1.00	.82	.87
Tomatoes:							
Midwestern	12-qt. Climax bsk.	---	---	1.18	1.73	---	---
California	Lug, 6x6	3.78	---	---	3.61	5.29	---
"	" 6x7	3.23	---	---	3.02	4.62	---
Texas	" 6x6	4.11	5.00	---	---	5.62	6.05
"	" 6x7	3.60	---	---	---	5.04	5.50

1/ Less than 10 quotations.

2/ 3-inch minimum.

3/ N. Y.

4/ 3-inch and 2-3 inch.

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

Table 6.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944	1933-42:	1943	1944
	average:			average:			average:		
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Early									
12 States:	456.4	643.6	580.5	94.1	103.3	99.4	43,191	66,454	57,72
Intermed.:									
7 States:	287.3	301.9	268.9	110.2	114.4	84.6	31,444	34,534	22,74
Late, Surplus:									
3 Eastern:	563	590	561	167.9	205.2	177.3	94,419	121,076	99,45
5 Central:	896	858	699	85.6	102.7	98.7	75,654	88,084	68,96
10 West:	459.7	591.0	510.9	175.2	202.1	201.7	79,747	119,421	103,06
18 States:	1,918.8	2,039.0	1,770.9	131.6	161.1	153.3	249,821	328,581	271,47
Late, other:									
5 N. Eng.:	60.7	77.0	71.4	151.3	142.2	146.8	9,163	10,947	10,48
5 Central:	315	257	207	92.9	88.8	73.6	28,699	22,833	15,23
2 S. west:	6.4	12.5	11.1	92.6	132.0	159.2	594	1,650	1,76
12 States:	382.4	346.5	289.5	102.2	102.3	94.9	38,456	35,430	27,48
Late, Total:									
30 States:	2,301.2	2,385.5	2,060.4	126.8	152.6	145.1	288,276	364,011	298,96
37 late & intermed.:	2,588.5	2,687.4	2,329.3	124.9	148.3	138.1	319,721	398,545	321,71
Total,									
U. S.	3,044.9	3,331.0	2,909.8	120.1	139.6	130.4	362,912	464,999	379,43



Table 7.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1943				1944			
	Month		Week ended		Month		Week ended	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 18	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 16
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Paragus .....	---	3	---	---	---	1	---	---
Asn, snap and lima ..	83	709	1,266	369	111	521	1,021	1,03
ets .....	130	203	136	32	145	215	242	46
Broccoli .....	66	57	124	47	74	120	150	34
Cabbage .....	2,023	2,896	2,125	408	1,977	3,076	2,006	470
Cantaloups .....	1,128	33	3	---	1,554	96	---	---
Carrots .....	1,367	1,844	1,541	349	1,613	2,101	1,649	647
Casaba melons .....	52	59	39	---	46	106	32	---
Chicory .....	378	269	641	195	783	425	774	200
Celery .....	1,052	1,639	2,912	653	1,107	1,438	2,740	861
Corn, green .....	165	79	27	1	147	39	7	4
Cucumbers .....	140	221	94	10	299	122	66	3
Cupplant .....	1	3	8	7	---	9	25	---
Carole .....	---	---	43	47	---	---	106	61
Beans, except .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Coinach .....	12	39	76	26	37	68	79	49
Key ball melons .....	---	---	---	---	4	13	---	---
Key dew melons .....	895	266	30	---	1,033	358	10	---
Stuce and romaine ..	4,360	4,566	5,067	1,486	4,975	5,592	4,484	1,355
Red melons .....	256	121	4	---	226	164	4	---
Red vegetables .....	2,412	2,023	3,294	933	2,599	2,365	2,699	1,130
ions .....	5,677	2,690	2,294	365	5,019	4,553	2,830	625
As, green .....	171	117	82	20	206	115	152	27
Onions, green .....	36	72	266	51	20	143	365	44
Asian melons .....	75	26	---	---	109	68	---	---
Pinach .....	154	26	354	284	50	56	313	367
atoes .....	2,998	3,048	1,713	151	3,740	2,975	1,017	75
Onions and .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atabagas .....	91	115	107	12	55	74	83	21
Bermelons .....	341	2	---	---	390	1	1	---
Total of above ...	24,063	21,126	22,246	5,446	26,319	24,814	20,855	6,116
atoes (new crop) ..	---	---	---	31	---	---	---	46
atoes (old crop) ..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Early .....	41	1	3	---	26	---	3	---
Intermediate .....	3,007	416	138	2	2,028	299	40	1
ate surplus .....	21,712	28,249	23,094	3,607	23,701	23,271	20,741	4,605
ate other .....	568	203	75	22	558	324	141	56
Total .....	25,328	28,869	23,310	3,631	26,313	23,894	20,925	4,662
etpotatoes .....	1,122	1,420	1,479	259	1,256	1,788	1,668	351
Grand total .....	50,513	51,415	47,035	9,367	53,888	50,496	43,448	11,175

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.

Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases.

Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Location and variety	1943			1944		
	: Week :		: Month :	: Week :		: Month :
	Month: ended :			Month: ended :		
	: Nov. :	: Dec. 18:	: Sept. :	: Oct. :	: Nov. :	: Dec. 1
	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>	: <u>Dol.</u>
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
San Luis Valley, Colo., Red McClure <sup>1/</sup>	: 2.48	2.59	2/2.40	2.36	2.49	2.5
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Russet Burbanks <sup>1/</sup>	: 2.44	2.35	---	2.39	3/2.49	3/2.5
Aroostook County points, Me., various varieties	: 2.21	2.13	2.40	2.31	2.26	2.5
West Mich. points:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chippewa	: <u>4/</u> 2.43	---	---	2.32	2.36	---
Russet Rural	: 2.37	---	---	2.20	2.16	2.3
Rochester, N.Y., various varieties	: 2.56	2.36	2.73	2.43	2.44	2.7
Waupaca, Wis., various varieties <sup>5/</sup>	: 2.20	1.90	2.66	2.16	2.04	2.1
Central N. J. points, Cobblers	: ---	---	2.82	---	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
New York:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chippewa, L. I.	: 3.04	---	3.22	3.02	2.99	2.8
Cobbler, L. I.	: 2.73	---	2.99	2.52	2.55	2.8
" Me.	: ---	---	6/3.07	2.78	---	---
Green Mountain, L. I.	: 3.16	3.02	3.24	3.06	3.15	3.2
" " Me.	: 2.78	2.67	6/3.08	2.83	2.88	3.0
Katahdin, Me.	: 2.80	2.66	6/3.22	2.81	2.88	3.1
Russet Burbank, Idaho	: 3.87	3.65	4.48	3.95	4.01	4.1
Chicago:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bliss Triumph, Nebr.	: ---	3.40	7/3.18	3.09	3.24	3.1
" " Minn. & N. D. <sup>1/</sup>	: 2.80	2.90	2.88	2.64	2.81	2.1
" " " " <sup>8/</sup>	: 2.40	2.00	2.45	2.39	2.33	2.1
Chippewa, Wis. <sup>8/</sup>	: ---	---	2.88	2.48	---	---
Cobbler, Minn. & N. D. <sup>5/</sup>	: 2.34	---	2.65	2.40	2.17	---
Red McClure, Colo., <sup>1/</sup>	: 3.25	6/3.34	6/3.28	8/3.02	8/3.25	8/3.1
Russet Burbank, Idaho <sup>1/</sup>	: 3.28	3.13	3.52	3.21	3.32	8/3.1

<sup>1/</sup> Washed stock.<sup>2/</sup> Average for 1 week.<sup>3/</sup> Distributors delivered sales.<sup>4/</sup> Average for 3 weeks.<sup>5/</sup> Mostly 80-90 percent U.S. No. 1 grade<sup>6/</sup> Average for 2 weeks.<sup>7/</sup> Wisconsin.<sup>8/</sup> Unwashed.

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.



Table 9.-- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	1933-42: average:	1943	1944	1933-42: average:	1943	1944	1933-42: average:	1943	1944
	: 1,000 acres	: 1,000 acres	: 1,000 acres	: Bu.	: Bu.	: Bu.	: 1,000 bu.	: 1,000 bu.	: 1,000 bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	59	60	126	95	135	7,824	5,631	8,105
Over Atlantic 2/...	271	311	264	83	83	97	22,608	25,837	25,698
South Central 3/...	430	495	418	78	78	83	33,453	38,814	34,635
North Central 4/...	24	21	19	84	88	106	2,026	1,848	2,013
California .....	11	10	10	115	125	120	1,269	1,250	1,200
United States ..	798	896	771	84	82	93	67,128	73,380	71,651

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.-- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1943 and 1944

Market and type	1943			1944		
	Month	Week		Month	Week	
	: ended	: ended		: ended	: ended	
	: Nov.	: Dec. 18	: Sept.	: Oct.	: Nov.	: Dec. 16
	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.
<u>New York</u>						
Den, Md.	: 3.93	4.38	2.58	1.99	2.53	2.81
" Va.	: 2.97	---	2.12	1.53	---	---
" N. J.	: 3.73	3.92	---	---	1.91	2.28
sey, Va.	: 2.78	---	2.01	1.47	---	---
" N. J.	: 3.59	3.92	---	1.88	1.91	2.06
to Rican, N.C. & S.C.	: 3.43	3.77	2.71	2.59	2.69	2.81
" Va.	: 2.72	---	2.10	1.67	1/2.15	---
rage, all varieties	: 3.37	4.04	2.37	2.05	2.25	2.38
<u>Chicago</u>						
sey, Ill.	: 3.78	4.22	---	2.48	2.99	3.09
" N. J.	: ---	---	---	2.58	3.10	3.12
cy Hall, Ill.	: 3.26	3.41	2.52	2.42	2.77	2.85
" Tenn.	: 2.90	3.06	2.18	2.12	2.34	2.44
to Rican, Ill.	: 3.45	4.13	---	---	2.84	3.07
" Tenn.	: 3.20	3.29	2.51	2.48	2.73	2.84
" La.	: 3.49	3.91	2.74	2.56	2.86	3.20
rage, all varieties	: 3.42	3.76	2.48	2.34	2.62	2.85

Maryland.

Compiled from records of the Office of Distribution.



Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944

Group of States	Acreage harvested			Yield per		Production 1/			
	Average:			acre		Uncleaned			
	1933-42:			1943:		1943:			
	1944:			1944:		1944:			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N.Y., Mich.:									
Wis., and Minn. 2/ ...:	704	753	791	852	631	5,774	6,414	4,990	4,707
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, :									
Wyo., Wash., Oreg., :									
N. Dak. and S. Dak. 3/:	204	434	311	1,278	1,364	2,754	5,546	4,241	3,868
Kans., Colo., N. Mex., :									
Ariz., Utah, & Tex. 4/:	496	775	628	489	486	2,132	3,793	3,054	2,873
California 5/ .....	350	442	327	1,169	1,175	4,470	5,169	3,843	3,574
United States .....	1,755	2,404	2,057	870	784	15,126	20,922	16,128	15,022

1/ Bags of 100 pounds; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds. North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944.

4/ Largely Pinto.; Texas included in 1943 and 1944.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1933-42, annual 1943 and 1944 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre:		Production			
	Average:			:		Uncleaned			
	1933-42:			1943:		1943:			
	1944:			1944:		1944:			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich. ....:	8	1	---	650	---	60	6	---	---
Wis. ....:	11	8	3	870	780	79	70	23	21
N. Dak. .:	---	10	10	950	1,100	---	95	110	95
Mont. ....:	26	56	38	1,120	1,200	283	627	456	383
Idaho ...:	77	241	219	1,380	1,220	873	3,326	2,672	2,405
Wyo. ....:	---	2	1	1,200	1,200	---	24	12	11
Colo. ....:	16	34	31	800	1,050	132	272	326	290
Wash. ....:	122	390	343	1,450	1,370	1,624	5,655	4,699	4,276
Oreg. ....:	3/6	53	50	1,500	1,150	3/106	795	575	518
9 States :	266	795	695	1,367	1,277	3,148	10,870	8,873	7,999

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.



138.105  
NAV  
op.1

THE Vegetable

RECEIVED  
MAY 17 1945  
EXTENSION ... IN ...

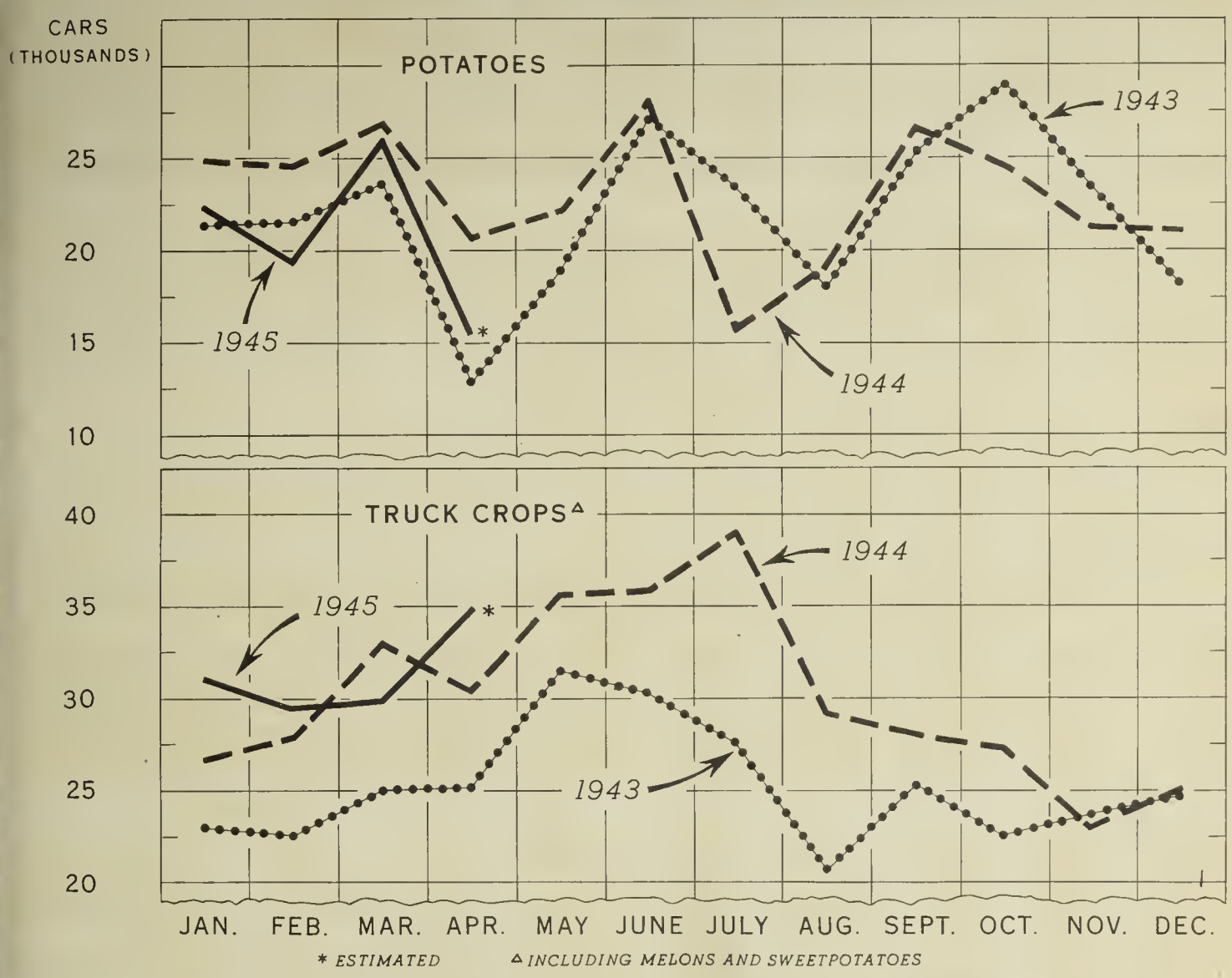
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BAE

TVS - 76

APRIL 1945

# TOTAL DOMESTIC CARLOT SHIPMENTS (RAIL AND BOAT) OF POTATOES AND TRUCK CROPS, BY MONTHS, 1943-45



Carlot shipments of potatoes by rail and boat have been fewer than last year each month so far this year, though not as few as in 1943 except for February this year when shipments were greatly reduced by weather and transportation difficulties.

So far this year, shipments of truck crops by rail and boat have been generally above those for corresponding periods of last year, and considerably higher than in 1943. The relatively high level of shipments in April of this year is due in large measure to the unusually advanced season.

=====

T H E   V E G E T A B L E   S I T U A T I O N

=====

	<u>Contents</u>	
	<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	2	Sweetpotatoes ..... 17
Truck Crops for Fresh Market ..	4	Dry Edible Beans ..... 17
Truck Crops for Processing ....	9	Dry Field Peas ..... 19
Potatoes .....	13	Appendix of Tables ..... 20

### SUMMARY

Supplies of most fresh market vegetables are expected to be larger, and prices in general may average slightly lower, this spring than last. Supplies of old potatoes are expected to be adequate in the eastern States, but to continue short in the western States until substantial quantities of new potatoes are available; meanwhile, prices are expected to continue generally at ceiling levels.

Although prospects for total production of spring season truck crops still are reasonably favorable, unusual weather conditions have altered maturity and shipping dates for some crops (advanced in some areas, retarded in others) and have seriously affected yields in certain areas. Total production in the spring months of this year compared with last is indicated to be larger for most truck crops, especially cucumbers, shallots, green peppers and green peas, but smaller for asparagus, cauliflower, onions, and spinach.

Intentions for summer season truck crops indicate smaller acreages than last year for cabbage and onions, but larger acreages for garlic and watermelons.

Truck crop prices in general have been declining so far this year. While further seasonal declines are to be expected as supplies come to market in greater volume, the declines may be neither as rapid nor as pronounced as last year.

Acreages of truck crops to be planted in 1945 for commercial processing, according to latest reports of processors' intentions, are indicated to be the



following approximate percentages of the acreages planted in 1944: Green peas, 112; sweet corn, 104; and snap beans, 96 percent, with tomatoes at 104 percent.

Victory gardens on farms and in towns and cities will supplement supplies of vegetables. Preliminary indications point to an increase in the number of victory gardens this year over last.

Prices paid to growers for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes for processing are to be supported in 1945 at the same levels as in 1944, with certain adjustments favoring varieties preferred for processing.

Prices for both old and new potatoes are expected to continue at ceilings at all levels of sale for the better quality potatoes. Volume shipments of new potatoes from eastern producing areas are expected to begin several weeks earlier, but in California a week or two later, than usual.

The prospective acreage of potatoes in 1945, at average yields, would produce a crop slightly larger than the 1944 crop, but still moderately short of currently estimated requirements.

Prices for seasonally declining supplies of sweetpotatoes are expected to continue generally at ceiling levels. The prospective acreage of sweetpotatoes at average yields would result in a crop that is considerably smaller than both the 1944 crop and estimated requirements.

Prices for the 1945 crops of white potatoes and sweetpotatoes are to be supported through programs similar to the 1944 programs.

Supplies of dry edible beans this spring are considerably smaller than a year ago, and prices continue at support levels. Production of dry beans in 1945 may be as large as in 1944, judging from planting intentions of farmers, but such a production would be short of requirements. Prices for dry beans produced in 1945 are to be supported at levels slightly higher for preferred varieties, slightly lower for other varieties, than in 1944.

The prospective acreage of dry field peas, at average yields, would result in a crop about two-fifths smaller than the 1944 crop, but would still be adequate for anticipated requirements. Prices for designated varieties of dry smooth peas grown in 1945 are to be supported at levels considerably lower than in 1944.

-- April 27, 1945

## TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Winter Season Production of Commercial  
Fresh Market Truck Crops below  
Record High Level of 1944

Commercial production of 18 truck crops for fresh market in the winter season just past is reported as of April 1 to be a total of 1,394,600 tons. This quantity falls short of the record 1,499,800 tons produced in the same season a year earlier, but is 47 percent larger than average for this season in the 10 years, 1934-43. As usual, the heaviest contributors to the total tonnage were cabbage, carrots, lettuce, celery, spinach, and tomatoes. Of these major items, only cabbage and lettuce were produced in smaller quantity in the 1945 winter season than in the same season a year earlier. Winter-season vegetables still being shipped in appreciable quantities in late April this year were: Beets, cabbage, carrots, and cauliflower.

Spring Season Prospects  
Moderately Favorable

As of April 1, production estimates had been made for slightly more than two-thirds of the probable acreage thus far indicated of spring-season truck crops. A total production in this spring season more than one-third larger than last is estimated for carrots, shallots and lettuce. Production of asparagus, cauliflower, onions, and spinach is estimated to be smaller.

While prospects for total production of fresh market truck crops in late spring seem reasonably favorable to date, some unusual weather conditions have altered maturity and shipping dates for some crops, and have seriously affected yields in certain areas. Truck crops have developed about two weeks earlier than usual along the Atlantic Coast from Georgia to New Jersey, and in Texas. Prolonged hot, dry weather in southern Florida seriously curtailed production of snap beans, cucumbers, potatoes, and tomatoes in that area, and northern Florida has not had enough rain. Planting and development of truck crops have been delayed by excessive rains in Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, and Tennessee, and by cool weather and intermittent rains in California.

Total carlot shipments of domestically-produced truck crops (excluding potatoes and sweetpotatoes) in March and April of this year were about the same as shipments in the corresponding period of last year. Supplies of truck crops on the fresh market during May and June this year are expected to compare favorably with those of last year, barring unforeseen weather disasters.

Prices to Growers Lower in First  
Quarter of 1945 than in 1944

In each of the first 3 months of 1945, average prices received by farmers for truck crops were lower than in corresponding months of 1944. However, the index of truck crop prices (unadjusted seasonally) was 259 for April 1945, compared with 203 for March 1945 and 220 for April 1944. It is expected that truck crop prices received by growers in May 1945 may average slightly above those received in 1944, and that wholesale prices in terminal markets in that month will average appreciably higher this year than last.



Recent Ceiling Price Adjustments  
on Fresh Market Truck Crops

Country shipping point ceiling prices for Texas-grown onions have been raised from \$2.65 to \$2.75 per 50-pound sack for the period April 16-May 15, 1945. This increase is intended to compensate Texas growers for the recent damage to their crop by blight, hail, and seasonal storms. (Admt. 34, RMPR 271).

On April 17, 1945 notice was given growers as to proposed maximum prices for onion sets of the 1945 crop. It was indicated that these prices would be the same as prices which were applied to the 1944 crop. (OPA 5496; Adm. Notice No. 16).

For the period April 16-May 20, 1945, ceilings on Florida-grown eggplant have been raised from \$3.50 to \$3.60 for a 1-1/2 bushel crate, f.o.b. Fort Myers, basing point. The new ceiling for bushel containers is \$2.40. For the same period, the ceiling for Florida-grown sweet peppers has been raised from \$4.90 to \$5.10 for a 1-1/2 bushel crate, f.o.b. the basing point, Pompana, Florida. The new pepper ceiling for bushel containers for this period is \$3.40. Both of these increases were made in consideration of the reduction in yields resulting from adverse growing conditions. (Admt. 95, MPR 426.)

On April 19, 1945, notice was given growers of proposed maximum f.o.b. country shipping point prices for 1945 truck crops as follows:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Season</u>	<u>Basing point</u>	<u>Price</u>
Lima beans	July, 1945	Faison, N. C. San Jose, Calif.	\$2.85 per bu.
	August, 1945	San Jose, Calif. Cape Charles, Va.	2.50 per bu.
	Sept. 1-Oct. 31, 1945	Cape Charles, Va. San Jose, Calif.	3.00 per bu.
Snap beans	July 1-15, 1945	Faison, N. C. San Jose, Calif.	2.40 per bu.
	July 16-Sept. 30, 1945	None	2.40 per bu.
Eggplant	July 16-Oct. 15, 1945	Ponchatoula, La. Modesto, Calif.	2.80 per 1-1/2 bu. crate
Sweet peppers	July 16-Oct. 15, 1945	None	1.80 per bu.
Spinach	July 1-Aug. 31, 1945	Del Norte, Colo.	1.50 per 1/2 crate (1-1/4 bu.)

(OPA-5504; Adm. Notice N1. 17.)

Asparagus

Production of asparagus in the early spring States, including that which will be used for processing, is expected to fall short of last year's production in these States by 6 percent, which is about proportional to the decrease in acreage. Production in this area in 1945 is expected to exceed the 10-year (1934-43) average production by about 2 percent, however, because of the better-than-average yield in prospect.

The number of cars of asparagus shipped this year through the week ended April 21 has been only a little more than half the number shipped during the corresponding period last year. Weekly wholesale prices in New York City have been considerably higher so far this year than last.

Acreage in the late spring States is indicated to be somewhat larger than last year. Cuttings from the eastern States in the late spring group began several weeks earlier this year than last. Wholesale prices for asparagus in New York City dropped sharply in late March and early April, and are expected to decline further before the end of the season in July.

Snap Beans

Florida supplies virtually all carlot shipments of green snap beans for the first few months of the calendar year. Prolonged hot, dry weather reduced early spring production in this State considerably below earlier indications. Weekly carlot shipments of snap and lima beans so far in 1945 generally have been well below shipments for corresponding weeks last year. From the first week of this year through the week ended April 21, shipments of snap and lima beans totaled 2,772 cars, approximately 87 percent of total shipments during the corresponding period last year.

Snap bean prices at farm, shipping point, and wholesale terminal level since mid-February of this year have been generally above prices in corresponding weeks of 1944. Market supplies will continue relatively light at least until June, when shipments in volume normally become available from the early summer group of States. Until that time, snap bean prices probably will show less than the usual seasonal decline, and may remain somewhat above the levels of a year earlier.

Cabbage

This calendar year opened with stocks of storage cabbage at a record low, as a result of the rapidity with which the 1944 production of Danish (storage) type cabbage was marketed under the joint stimulus of a good demand for cabbage and a crop of generally poor keeping quality. In spite of the smaller stocks carried over, nearly 28 percent more cars of old-crop cabbage were shipped by rail after the first of this year than were moved in the corresponding period last year, and shipments continued about a month longer this year. Wholesale prices for old cabbage in New York City in January and February of this year were slightly to considerably below last year in 5 of the 8 comparable weeks for which quotations were reported.



Carlot shipments of new cabbage this season have just about kept pace with last season, both by weeks and cumulatively, through the week ended April 21, 1945. Shipping point and terminal wholesale prices for new cabbage broke sharply in early February, falling to levels below corresponding weeks a year earlier, but later recovered to about the levels of late January.

Early reports on prospective cabbage acreage for 1945, including cabbage for kraut and covering the entire 1945 season except the relatively small acreage in the late fall group, indicate as of mid-March an acreage 7 percent less than was harvested in 1944. Since yields per acre last year were generally below average, there is the possibility of a total 1945 crop of cabbage about 6 percent larger than was produced in 1944, provided yields in the spring, summer, and fall crop areas approximate the 10-year (1934-43) averages.

The long-time average movement of prices for market cabbage points to a seasonal high point in April, with an irregular decline thereafter to an October low. However, it is expected that this year prices may be somewhat higher in May or June than they were in April, and that prices next October may be little if any lower than they were in February and March of this year.

#### Carrots

Carlot shipments of old crop 1944 carrots are now completed. The winter-crop States produced a record crop of new carrots, 15 percent more than last year and 87 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average crops from that area. A record crop from the spring-crop States is also expected. Carlot shipments of new carrots so far this season far exceed such shipments for a comparable period last season.

Prices for new carrots have risen in recent weeks and are expected to remain at a general level at least as high as at present, through May and June.

#### Celery

Production of celery this season in the winter-crop areas of Florida and California was well above last season. Production in spring-crop States this year is expected to equal or exceed production for the same period last year, despite very adverse growing conditions in Florida. Carlot shipments of celery this season up to mid-March 1945 were maintained generally above shipments for corresponding weeks of last season. Since that time, weekly carlot shipments have declined below a year earlier.

Celery prices at country shipping points and in terminal wholesale markets strengthened as shipments declined, and are expected to move generally upward seasonally until shipments begin to increase again in July or August.

#### Lettuce

Production in the winter-crop States this season was estimated to be smaller than in the past season by at least 10 percent. However, almost as many cars of lettuce have moved by rail and boat so far this past winter and early spring as moved during the same period a year earlier. Because



of the lighter supplies moving to market, prices received for lettuce by farmers, by country shipping point dealers, and by wholesalers in terminal markets, since mid-February have been generally about 25 percent above prices received in corresponding weeks last year. However, prices are expected to decline as shipments increase from the early spring group of States. The early-spring crop in 1945 is estimated to be about 9 percent larger than last year and nearly 45 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Shipments will again decline and prices rise seasonally as supplies become short in June or July.

#### Onions

Onion prices so far this year have been well below prices for comparable periods of last year, under the depressing effect of the huge carry-over of onions resulting from the record large late-summer crop of 1944. Carlot shipments of 1944-crop onions have dwindled rapidly in recent weeks, which has caused prices to rise sharply above those received in March. However, the quality of the old crop has deteriorated substantially, and with new-crop shipments increasing week-by-week, the remaining old-crop onions probably will move at prices which more nearly approach the lower prices experienced in March.

Acreage planted in the early-spring-crop area of south Texas is indicated as of April 1 to be nearly one-fifth (19 percent) less than the acreage harvested last year, though about one-fourth (26 percent) above the 10-year (1934-43) average. Yields per harvested acre in this area this year are indicated to be about 15 percent below average, and there has been considerable loss of planted acreage. Acreage planted in the late-spring-crop area is indicated to be about three-fifths (61 percent) of the 10-year (1934-43) average acreage harvested and only a little over half (53 percent) of the acreage in this area last year. March 1 intentions to plant indicate substantially smaller acreages in prospect than were harvested last year in the early-summer-crop States and in the eastern and western groups of late-summer-crop States. However, the intended acreage in all early and late summer-crop areas, if planted, would substantially exceed the acreage harvested in these areas in 1943.

#### Green Peas

Production of green peas in the winter-crop States this year was about 2 percent below that of last year, and nearly one-third (32 percent) below the 10-year (1934-43) average. Carlot shipments of green peas by rail and boat in 1945 through the week ended April 21 totaled 984 cars compared with 899 for the corresponding period last year. Prices for peas received by farmers and in terminal wholesale markets in many weeks of January and February of this year were lower than last year. Prices recovered in late March of this year, however, and have since remained generally above prices in corresponding weeks of last year. Prices for fresh market peas this year are expected to decline in June and to show little real strength until next fall.

#### Tomatoes

This calendar year began with carlot shipments of domestically-produced tomatoes at very low levels. However these shipments increased rapidly in early February, and since then, in most weeks, have surpassed such shipments in corresponding weeks of last year.



Imports of tomatoes from Mexico, which usually constitute more than half the total shipments each week until about the first of May, this year supplied an even greater proportion of the total moved before May 1.

Prices received for fresh market tomatoes broke sharply in February and early March under the combined weight of rapidly increasing domestic supplies and continued heavy imports. Since that time, prices have recovered to levels generally higher than for comparable weeks of last year. If production this year in the late spring, summer, and fall crop areas approximates that of 1944 or 1943, tomato prices are expected to be somewhat higher in June than in May, and to decline thereafter to a seasonal low in August and September.

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

##### 1944 Pack of Canned Vegetables

##### Slightly Larger Than 1943 Pack 1/

The pack of commercially canned vegetables has been estimated to be about 2 percent greater in the 1944 pack season than in the season a year earlier, when about 214.5 million cases (equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans) were packed. Noncivilian requirements in the fiscal year 1944-45 are about one-fifth larger than the quantity taken for noncivilians in the previous fiscal year, 1943-44. Beginning January 30, 1945, vegetable canners have been operating under War Food Order No. 22.9, which requires them to set aside for Government needs in 1945 nearly half of their estimated total production of 15 major canned vegetables and vegetable juices. It appears likely that canner and distributor stocks of canned vegetables will be fully one-third lower at the end of the 1944-45 pack year than they were at the beginning. Civilian supplies from commercially canned vegetables for the 1944-45 pack year, on a per capita basis, probably will work out to about the same level as in the previous pack year. These supplies will be supplemented by home canned vegetables from victory gardens.

##### Frozen Vegetable Pack in 1944

##### Sets a New Record High

The total pack of commercially frozen vegetables has increased tremendously during the war. The 1944 pack, estimated at about 236 million pounds, was 6 percent larger than the 1943 pack and about 2-3/4 times the average pack in the 5 years, 1937-41. A still larger pack is expected in 1945. Noncivilian needs for frozen vegetables in 1945-46, although larger than in this fiscal year now ending, will again require somewhat less than one-fourth of the total estimated pack.

1/ Data on canned vegetables are compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources, and include asparagus, beans (green lima), beans (snap), beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, tomatoes, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup, and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).



1945 Acreage and Production Prospects  
for Processing Crops

Reports by processors on intended 1945 plantings of truck crops for processing indicate a possible increase of about 6 percent in aggregate acreage this year, compared with the acreage planted last year (table 1). If these intended acreages are actually planted, and if acreage abandonment and average yields this year are in line with averages for the 10-year (1934-43) period, prospects appear favorable for slightly greater production for processing this year than last for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes, and pimientos, but for a smaller production of beets, cabbage for kraut, and cucumbers.

Table 1.- Vegetables for processing: Intended plantings, 1945, with comparison

Vegetables	Planted		1945 as a	
	acreage		percentage of	
	Average 1934-43	1944	Intended 1945	Average 1934-43
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Beans, snap .....	83,630	159,460	153,500	183.5
Beets .....	13,170	19,500	20,360	154.6
Cabbage for kraut <sup>1/</sup> .....	10,040	11,890	11,790	117.4
Corn, sweet .....	412,960	529,980	553,000	133.9
Cucumbers for pickles .....	100,150	107,130	115,600	115.4
Peas, green .....	359,200	468,790	523,700	145.8
Pimientos .....	14,980	6,760	9,320	62.2
Spinach, California, and Texas .....	17,500	17,480 <sup>2/</sup>	17,660	100.9
Tomatoes .....	480,000	594,880	620,600	129.3
Total, 9 vegetables .....	1,491,630	1,915,870	2,025,530	135.8

<sup>1/</sup> Contract acreage.

<sup>2/</sup> Planted acreage.

Snap beans -- April 1 intentions of processors indicate a possible 153,500 acres to be planted to snap beans for canning and freezing. Such an acreage would be 4 percent less than last year, but would be 84 percent larger than for the preceding 10-year (1934-43) average. With no more than average loss of acreage, and with 10-year (1934-43) average yields per acre, a planted acreage equal to the intentions could produce a total crop of 240,500 tons, about 7 percent larger than the 1944 production.

Acreage intentions in 1945 for snap beans for processing compared with acreages planted in 1944, by States, indicate declines of 10 percent or more in Indiana, Michigan, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and California. Increases of 10 percent or more are intended only in Maine and New York.

Sweet corn -- According to reports as of April 1, processors may contract or plant 553,000 acres of sweet corn this year for canning and freezing. Such an acreage would be somewhat above last year, and would approach the record high 556,760 acres planted in 1943. Largest percentage increases in 1945 sweet corn acreage intended for processing over acreages planted in 1944 are indicated for Illinois, Delaware, and Maryland. Should



the April 1 intentions be carried out in all States, with loss of acreage planted and with yields per acre equal to the averages for the 10 years 1934-43, a 1945 production of 1,185,000 tons would be achieved. This possible production may be compared with the 1944 production of 1,007,300 tons, and with the 880,800 tons, the annual average for the 10 years, 1934-43.

Green peas -- Processors of green peas indicated their intentions as of March 1 to contract or plant 523,700 acres in 1945, which would be a record high acreage, and nearly 12 percent more than the 468,790 (revised) acres planted in 1944. Largest percentage increase in intended 1945 acreage over 1944 acreages planted is indicated for the North Atlantic group of States, but for individual States the highest percentage increases are indicated for Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. If the intended acreages are planted, if the relative loss of acreage before harvest is no more than the average loss experienced in the past 10 years (6.6 percent), and if yields obtained equal the 10-year (1934-43) average (1,694 pounds per acre), the 1945 crop of green peas for processing would approximate 414,270 tons. This quantity may be compared with the 1944 production of 380,320 tons.

Tomatoes -- Processor's intentions in early April indicate that the acreage to be planted to tomatoes for processing in 1945 may exceed the acreage planted in 1944 by about 4 percent, but may not equal the high acreage (627,100 acres) planted in 1942. By States, the largest increases in acreage intended for 1945 over acreage planted in 1944 are in Iowa, Colorado, and Michigan. On the other hand, decreases of 10 percent or more may occur in Tennessee and Virginia. If the April intentions are carried out in all States, the 620,600 acres of tomatoes planted, with normal abandonment (5 percent) and with yields equal to the 5-year (1939-43) average (5.46 tons per acre), could produce a crop of 3,221,400 tons, which would be slightly above last year's and about one-third larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production.

Other processing crops -- The crop of spinach for processing in California and Texas this year is indicated by processors' reports to be about 56,850 tons, slightly less than the 58,400 tons produced in 1944, but about one-third more than the 10-year (1934-43) average production.

If intentions of processors in April are carried out, there will be planted for processing this year 20,360 acres of beets, 115,600 acres of cucumbers for pickles, 9,320 acres of pimientos, and 11,790 acres (contracted) of cabbage for kraut. These acreages, if planted, would be the following percentages of the acreages planted in 1944: Beets, 104 percent; cucumbers for pickles, 108; pimientos, 138; and cabbage for kraut (contracted), 99 percent. With average abandonment and average yields, a smaller production than last year would result from planted acreages equal to these intentions, for each of the 4 crops except pimientos.

#### Revised Grower Support Prices for 1945 Snap Beans

On April 6, 1945, the War Food Administration announced a revision of grower support prices on 1945-crop snap beans for canning, which substantially restored the 1944 price support level for this crop, and revoked the 1945 schedule of support prices previously announced February 14, 1945. With minor exceptions, the new prices for all varietal types of snap beans are equal to or higher than the comparable 1944 prices. The



price differentials established for varietal types favor those producing better quality beans for canning. The new support prices, effective May 1, are detailed in USDA Release 628-45, issued April 6, 1945. By varietal types and by States, on field-run basis (all pole varieties are to be on a graded basis at grade prices to be announced by State Agricultural Conservation Committees), the 1945 support prices range as follows: Pole varieties, \$105 to \$110; Refugees (green and wax) \$85 to \$110; rounds (except black-seed varieties and Refugees) and all Wax (except Refugees), \$80 to \$105; flats and black-seed round (except Wax), \$70 to \$90 per ton.

Support prices on the other 3 major vegetables for processing (sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes) remain as announced February 14, 1945, at the same levels as in 1944.

Support prices are available to growers by means of written contracts with certified canners. Canners who have contracted for snap beans at less than prices now established may become eligible for certification (or retain certified status already obtained) by revising their contracts with growers upward to conform with the new prices (USDA 672-45).

Designated Grower Prices Announced  
for 10 Vegetables for Canning  
Grown in 1945

On March 27, 1945, the Office of Price Administration announced designated grower prices on ten vegetables--asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, mushrooms, blackeye peas, other field peas, lima beans, spinach, and sweetpotatoes--to be grown for canning in 1945. The only change from the 1944 schedule of designated prices involved cabbage for kraut, for which the 1945 designated price is \$15 per ton. Last year the support price was \$12 a ton, and a maximum of \$22 a ton was permitted to be reflected in ceiling prices. In addition to the ten vegetables named, a miscellaneous group, including (but not limited to) broccoli, okra, pimientos, pumpkin, and squash, was designated. The designated prices represent the maximum costs for raw vegetables which canners may reflect in determining ceiling prices for their canned products, constructed upon the basis of their actual raw material costs. (USDA 549-45.)

Designated Grower Prices Announced  
for Vegetables for Freezing in 1945

The WFA announced (April 10, 1945) designated prices on 8 vegetables (asparagus, snap beans, beets, carrots, sweet corn, green peas, lima beans, and spinach) grown for freezing in 1945. In addition to the 8 vegetables just named, it was designated that other vegetables, including (but not limited to) broccoli, Fordhook lima beans, cauliflower, pumpkin, and squash, are subject to an increase of not more than 20 percent over 1942 prices. The prices specified represent the value per ton of the kind and quality of raw vegetables used for freezing on a basis comparable with the established State and area average support or designated prices for the same vegetables for canning. (USDA 641-45)



Guaranty Purchase Program  
for 1945 Canned Vegetables

On March 26, 1945, the WFA made formal announcement of a guaranty purchase plan to protect canners against loss in an all-out program to meet increased requirements for processed vegetables in 1945. The announcement reaffirms a program outlined by WFA at a meeting of canners in Washington, February 5. The program protects canners in two ways:

(1) It guarantees purchase from the packer up to 90 percent of the quantities of canned vegetables set aside under WFO 22.9, to the extent they are not purchased by the Army Quartermaster Corps, procurement representative for all Government war agencies.

(2) It commits WFA to the purchase of additional quantities of canned peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, and tomato juice in order to carry out grower support price commitments on these commodities for canning purposes.

For each individual commodity on which canners desire to take advantage of the guaranty purchase plan, canners are required to be certified as having paid or offered to pay growers not less than (1) the applicable support price, in the case of peas, snap beans, sweet corn, or tomatoes, or (2) the designated price, if any, announced for any set-aside vegetable other than the major 4 just mentioned.

The price to be paid for all purchases made up to 90 percent of the set-aside quantities will be the weighted average price paid (or contracted to be paid) by QMC to the participating canner for the same commodity of like style, type, variety, grade, and can size, packed in the same area, or an alternative price where the QMC made no purchases from a canner.

The price to be paid for all purchases of support vegetables in excess of 90 percent of the set-aside quantities will be on 2 bases, whichever is lower; (1) 86.4 percent of the canner's 1945 individual gross maximum, f.o.b. price (including the amount of subsidy if any) as determined by regulations of the OPA; or (2) 86.4 percent of the midpoint of the range of prices promulgated by the OPA for each area, grade, size, style, type, and container of the respective canned commodity offered. (USDA 535-45)

POTATOES

Supplies of potatoes this spring, consisting of old-stock potatoes, new potatoes, and imports from Canada, are expected to be adequate in the eastern States but short in the western States until new potatoes are available in substantial volume in May. Prices generally are expected to continue at ceiling levels.

Transportation Difficulties Last Winter  
Prolonged Availability of Old Potatoes  
This Spring

Stored potatoes from the 1944 crop will constitute the principal source of potatoes until some time in May, when new potatoes become available in considerable volume. Merchantable stocks of old potatoes held by growers and local dealers in the 37 late and intermediate States amounted to about 55



million bushels on March 1, 1945. This compares with 75 million bushels a year earlier, when the season ended with a surplus, and with 46 million bushels two years earlier, when supplies ran short before plentiful new potatoes became available. Storage stocks on March 1 normally are between 55 million and 60 million bushels.

About 37 percent of the potatoes in storage on March 1, 1945, were in Maine. Shipments from Maine and other eastern States were retarded considerably in January and February because of a shortage of cars and bad weather, and this resulted in larger storage stocks on March 1 than otherwise would have occurred. The retardation in market movement of potatoes last winter led to inadequate supplies in eastern cities at that time, but it also resulted in the availability of more potatoes this spring. Supplies of old-stock potatoes are now expected to be adequate in the eastern States. In contrast, supplies of old potatoes are expected to continue short in the western States until new potatoes are available in substantial volume, despite shipments to such States from eastern areas.

Imports of 1944-crop potatoes from Canada, composed mostly of table stock this year in contrast to predominantly seed stock in previous years, have totaled more than 6 million bushels for the period July 1, 1944, to April 1, 1945. These imports, which are mainly from the maritime provinces of Canada, have been a significant addition to a none too plentiful supply in the eastern States. They have greatly exceeded imports in any recent year.

Volume Shipments of New Potatoes Several  
Weeks Earlier This Season in Eastern States

Supplies of new potatoes have been more plentiful thus far this season than last. Total carlot shipments through mid-April were one-fourth larger than for the corresponding period last season. These potatoes came from the commercial winter and early-spring crops of Florida and Texas. Production of the winter crop is estimated at 2,639,000 bushels this year, which is more than twice comparable production in either 1944 or the average for the 10-years 1934-43. Production of the early-spring crop is estimated at 2,649,000 bushels, which is about one-tenth less than either last year or the 10-year average. Growing conditions were extremely favorable for the winter crop but somewhat unfavorable for part of the early-spring crop.

The acreage of commercial potatoes in the late spring States is estimated at 181,100 acres this year. This acreage is about 11 percent smaller than the comparable acreage last year, but 15 percent larger than the 10-year average. Approximately 40 percent of the acreage this year is in California, and another 40 percent in Louisiana, Alabama, and North Carolina. Because of the early advent of warm weather in the eastern States this spring, harvesting and hence marketing of the crop of these States is expected to occur several weeks earlier than usual. In California, on the other hand, unfavorable weather has delayed growth of the crop, and this points to the marketing of this crop one to two weeks later than usual.



The intended acreage of commercial early potatoes in the summer-season States is placed at 128,230 acres this year. This acreage is slightly smaller than the comparable acreage last year, but is nearly equal to the 10-year average.

It now appears that civilian per capita consumption of potatoes will amount to about 117 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1945. This compares with 133.6 pounds in 1943-44, with 118.2 in 1942-43, and with 130.6, the average for 1935-39.

Prospective 1945 Acreage of All Potatoes  
4 Percent Smaller Than 1944 Acreage

On the basis of farmers' intentions as of March 1, plantings of all potatoes in 1945 will total approximately 2,892,800 acres. This prospective acreage is about 8 percent smaller than the acreage goal for 1945, 4 percent smaller than the acreage planted in 1944, and 8 percent smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average. The prospective acreage of the 37 intermediate and late States is only 2 percent smaller than the 1944 acreage but that of the 12 early States is 12 percent smaller. Increases in acreage are in prospect in Maine and all of the high-yielding western States. The prospective national acreage, at yields by States in line with the 10-year (1934-43) average, would result in a crop slightly larger than the 1944 crop of 379 million bushels. Such a crop would be significantly smaller than estimated requirements for potatoes during the 1945-46 season.

Weekly Carlot Shipments of Potatoes Expected  
to Continue at Seasonal Low Level Until New  
Potatoes Move in Large Volume in May

The market movement of potatoes is now in the usual spring transitional period, with shipments of old potatoes decreasing and those of new potatoes increasing. Shipments of new potatoes by rail and boat are expected to surpass those of old potatoes in late April or early May. Weekly shipments of all domestically-produced commercial potatoes this winter and thus far this spring reached a peak of 6,776 cars for the week ended March 17. This figure includes a substantial number of cars of seed potatoes, the movement of which usually runs heavy in March. Carlot shipments for the week ended April 21 amounted to 3,207 cars, consisting of 2,233 cars of old potatoes and 974 cars of new potatoes. For the corresponding week last year, when potatoes were abundant, comparable shipments totaled 4,932 cars. Imports from Canada for the week ended April 21 amounted to 346 cars compared with only 6 cars for the corresponding week a year earlier. Weekly shipments of old and new potatoes combined are expected to continue relatively light this spring until new potatoes move in large volume.

War Food Order 120 Extended to Cover  
Shipments of New Potatoes from  
Kern County, California

War Food Order No. 120, the permit program designed to facilitate procurement of good quality potatoes for the American armed forces, was initially made effective December 11, 1944, in commercial producing areas of Idaho, Oregon, and California. Subsequently it was made effective in commercial producing areas of Colorado, North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, and Maine. Government procurement of 1944 late-crop potatoes under this program, through



which large quantities of potatoes have been taken, is now practically completed. The restrictions on shipments under this order were removed in Colorado, effective March 21, and in the Klamath Basin of Oregon and California and in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota, effective April 19. The restrictions continue in force in Malheur County, Oregon, and in designated areas of Idaho, Maine, and Michigan. Although this program has facilitated the purchase of large quantities of old potatoes for the armed forces, it has meant fewer potatoes for civilians than otherwise would have been available, especially in the western States.

Effective April 23, 1945, War Food Order No. 120 was extended to Kern County, California, where harvest of new potatoes is just getting under way. This extension will enable the Government to continue to procure adequate quantities of suitable quality potatoes in the West, where supplies of old potatoes are practically exhausted.

Prices Expected to Continue  
at Ceiling Levels For the Better Grades of Potatoes

Prices for late potatoes of the 1944 crop have been generally at or near ceilings at all levels of sale since last fall. This is a reflection of a strong consumer demand and large Government requirements competing for supplies slightly smaller than estimated total requirements of both civilians and noncivilians. A year earlier, prices for old potatoes generally were at support price levels, these lower prices reflecting abundant supplies.

Prices for new potatoes have been at ceiling levels this winter and spring. Because of decreased yields, resulting from unfavorable growing conditions, ceiling prices for early potatoes were first adjusted upward in Texas effective March 17, 1945, and later adjusted still further upward effective April 12 through May 15. For similar reasons, early potato ceilings were also adjusted upward in Florida effective April 12, 1945, and later adjusted still further upward effective April 25 through May 20. These upward adjustments in ceilings in these important early potato areas are in conformity with provisions of the "disaster clause" of the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944. (Amdts. 31, 33, and 36, RMFR 271.)

With total supplies at a seasonal low level and with a persistent strong demand, prices for the better grades are expected to continue at or near ceilings at least until new potatoes are available in substantial volume in May.

Prices for the 1945 crop of potatoes are to be supported through a program similar in many respects to the one in effect for the 1944 crop. Support is limited, however, to U.S. No. 1 grade and U.S. Commercial grade containing not less than 80 percent U.S. 1 quality potatoes. Prices are to be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity by the WFA through offers to purchase early and intermediate potatoes, and through loans on late potatoes. The price support schedule for early and intermediate potatoes was announced February 3, 1945.

Prices, with minor exceptions, are at the same levels as those used in the 1944 program. Details have not yet been announced on the support-price and loan schedules for 1945 late-crop potatoes.



## SWEETPOTATOES

Prospective Plantings of Sweetpotatoes  
Point to Smaller Supplies in 1945-46  
Than in 1944-45

Prospective plantings of sweetpotatoes in 1945 are indicated to be 715,300 acres, based on farmers' intentions as of March 1. Such an acreage would be 15 percent smaller than the acreage goal, 8 percent smaller than the acreage planted in 1944, and 11 percent smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Louisiana, which supplied approximately half of the carlot shipments during the 1944-45 season, is the only important producing State showing an increase in prospective acreage.

The prospective acreage, at yields by States approximating the 6-year (1938-43) average, would result in a crop of 60 million bushels. Such a crop would be about 11 million bushels smaller than the 1944 crop and also the same quantity smaller than the estimated requirements for the 1945-46 season.

Support is to be given to prices for cured sweetpotatoes of the 1945 crop by the WFA through a program similar to the one now in effect for the 1944 crop. Support is to be given chiefly through loans at the same rates as in force for the 1944 crop. Details of the program for the new crop were presented in the December 1944 issue of The Vegetable Situation. Shipping-point ceiling prices now in effect for the 1944 crop will be continued for the 1945 crop. They are intended to allow an average farm return of \$1.69 a bushel.

Prices Continue at Ceilings for Decreasing  
Shipments From 1944 Crop

Market supplies of 1944-crop sweetpotatoes are beginning to taper off with the approach of the close of the season in late spring. Carlot shipments this season through mid-April were about 22 percent larger than shipments for the corresponding period of the 1943-44 season and about 17 percent larger than shipments for the entire 1943-44 season. Terminal wholesale market prices this winter and spring generally have been at or near ceiling levels. With seasonally decreasing supplies and continued strong consumer demand, prices for the better grades are likely to reflect ceilings for the remainder of this season.

## DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Prospective Acreage Could Produce a Crop  
in 1945 About as Large as in 1944

Farmers will plant 1,971,000 acres of dry edible beans in 1945 if they carry out their intentions as of March 1. An acreage of this size would be 13 percent smaller than the acreage goal, 12 percent smaller than the acreage



planted last year, 26 percent smaller than the peak wartime acreage in 1943, and 5 percent smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Among the principal dry bean producing States, acreages in prospect this year compared with those planted last year range from no change in California to 30 percent smaller in Nebraska.

The prospective acreage, at yields by States approximating the 5-year (1940-44) average, would result in a crop of about 16 million bags (uncleaned). A crop of this size would be about as large as the 1944 crop, but moderately short of requirements for beans during the 1945-46 season.

Support Prices for Principal Varietal  
Types of Dry Beans are Higher for 1945  
Crop Than for 1944 Crop

Prices for dry edible beans produced in 1945 will be supported by the WFA through a program similar to the one now in effect for the 1944 crop. The complete schedule of support prices per 100 pounds of U.S. No. 1 beans in carload lots, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points is as follows: (1) Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney, \$8.40; (2) Lima and Baby Lima, \$7.75; (3) Pea, Medium White, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pink, Western Cranberry, and Small Red, \$6.75; (4) Cranberry other than Western, \$6.40; (5) California Blackeye, \$6.20; (6) Pinto, \$6.00; and (7) Southern Blackeye peas, \$5.75. For U. S. No. 2 grades of the above varietal types support prices per 100 pounds are 15 cents less than for U. S. No. 1 grades. This schedule of prices includes increases announced by the WFA March 29, 1945, over the prices previously announced, in order to encourage increased plantings in 1945. For the first three varietal groups indicated above, the 1945 support prices are higher than the 1944 support prices by 40, 25, and 25 cents, respectively, whereas for the last four groups they are lower by 10, 12-1/2, 50, and 62-1/2 cents, respectively. Loan rates on 1945-cropsbeans remain at the 1944-crop rates as previously announced (see December 1944 issue of The Vegetable Situation).

Stocks Lower, Prices Higher  
Than a Year Earlier

Stocks of dry edible beans on March 1, 1945, were reported to amount to 823,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned) on farms and to 3,481,000 bags of 100 pounds each (cleaned) in usual commercial storage places and under WFA storage contracts in or near important producing areas, but not in direct consumption channels. On March 1, stocks on farms were 33 percent smaller than a year earlier, and those in commercial storage places were 40 percent smaller.

Prices received by farmers for dry edible beans of the 1944 crop have been at support price levels throughout the season beginning last September. On April 15, 1945, farmers received an average of \$6.25 per 100 pounds of dry beans, or 13 cents more than a year earlier.



## DRY FIELD PEAS

Prospective plantings of dry edible field peas are indicated at 427,000 acres in 1945, based on March 1 intentions of farmers. An acreage of this size would be 7 percent smaller than the acreage goal, 41 percent smaller than the acreage last year, 49 percent smaller than the wartime peak in 1943, but still 14 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Most of the decrease in acreage this year is in the Palouse area of Washington and Idaho -- the principal dry pea area of the United States -- where production was expanded greatly in recent years in response to urgent wartime needs.

The prospective acreage at the 5-year (1940-44) average yields by States would result in a crop of nearly 5 million bags (100 pounds, uncleaned). The 1944 crop amounted to nearly 9 million bags.

Prices for all dry smooth field peas, of designated varieties, produced in 1945, will be supported by the WFA, according to an announcement of March 31, 1945. This action changes the coverage of peas eligible for price support from the peas grown on goal acreage, as announced February 19, 1945, to all peas irrespective of goal acreage, as originally announced September 22, 1944. Dry wrinkled peas are not covered by this program, although they were covered by the program for 1944-crop peas.

Support to prices for designated varieties of dry smooth peas produced in 1945 is to be given through purchases by the WFA on the basis of carload lots of cleaned and bagged peas, f.o.b. cars at country shipping points. For the varietal types Alaska, Bluebell, Scotch Green, First and Best, Marrowfat, and White Canada, the support price per 100 pounds is \$4.50 for U.S. No. 1 grade, and \$4.25 for U.S. No. 2 grade. For the Colorado White variety, the price is \$4.25 for U.S. No. 1 grade and \$4.00 for U. S. No. 2 grade. These prices are \$1.15 lower than those for peas of the 1944 crop, except for Colorado White peas, for which they are \$1.40 lower.

On March 1, 1945, there were 323,000 bags (100 pounds, uncleaned) of dry peas on farms and 4,082,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned) in usual commercial and WFA storage places in producing areas. These stocks were 42 percent and 3 percent smaller, respectively, than a year earlier, when they were the highest on record for that date.

Prices received by farmers for dry field peas of the 1944 crop have been at or near support price levels all season. On April 15, 1945, they averaged \$4.83 per 100 pounds, 5 cents more than a year earlier.

Table 2.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1934-43	1944	Prelimi- nary 1945		Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945	Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Asparagus: 1/										
Early spring...	89,760	88,110	83,040	Crate:	88	98	97	7,888	8,595	8,061
Late spring...	32,490	43,800	44,400	Crate:	116	124	---	3,803	5,439	---
Total.....	122,250	131,910	127,440	Crate:	96	106	---	11,691	14,034	---
Beans, lima:										
Spring.....	7,730	6,450	6,400	Bu.	56	65	---	426	422	---
Beans, snap:										
Early spring...	22,650	27,200	24,600	Bu.	86	61	88	1,933	1,652	2,160
Mid-spring....	32,350	24,300	20,900	Bu.	75	79	85	2,395	1,928	1,760
Beets:										
Spring.....	2,280	1,390	1,400	Bu.	183	148	179	420	206	250
Cabbage: 1/										
Early spring...	16,820	19,900	20,100	Ton	4.9	4.4	5.0	81.0	87.5	101.0
Late spring...	11,900	10,130	10,060	Ton	5.3	5.4	---	63.4	54.7	---
Early summer...	13,350	13,710	13,220	Ton	6.4	5.7	---	83.6	78.1	---
Late summer...	22,460	18,240	17,060	Ton	7.2	6.5	---	162.4	118.1	---
Early fall:										
Domestic.....	30,970	37,550	41,550	Ton	8.6	6.2	---	266.3	234.6	---
Danish.....	33,380	45,830	44,430	Ton	8.8	7.1	---	292.6	326.3	---
Late fall.....	4,250	6,090	---		---	---	---	---	---	---
Cantaloups:										
Spring.....	18,190	17,050	16,200	Crate:	135	133	---	2,443	2,261	---
Carrots:										
Spring.....	8,510	10,200	12,820	Bu.	385	402	383	3,262	4,097	4,910
Cauliflower:										
Spring .....	8,720	8,270	9,300	Crate:	305	372	305	2,659	3,074	2,880
Celery:										
Spring.....	3,920	4,650	6,100	Crate:	601	542	494	2,355	2,519	3,000
Cucumbers:										
Early spring...	9,860	8,000	10,500	Bu.	84	58	96	823	462	1,000
Eggplant:										
Spring.....	700	1,200	1,400	Bu.	350	325	300	245	390	400
Honey Balls:										
Spring.....	2,650	1,040	---	Crate:	132	165	---	343	172	---
Honey Dews:										
Spring.....	4,310	3,040	---	Crate:	266	190	---	1,167	578	---
Lettuce:										
Early spring...	48,730	51,760	57,130	Crate:	126	155	153	6,015	8,045	8,700
Onions:										
Early spring...	45,440	70,600	57,100	Sk.2/	83	80	71	3,530	5,648	4,000
Late spring....	19,720	22,700	12,100	"	109	147	---	2,132	3,337	---
Early summer...	8,190	8,450	7,280	"	273	316	---	2,209	2,673	---
Late summer....	56,920	75,010	66,940	"	421	457	---	23,976	34,285	---
Total.....	130,270	176,760	143,420	"	249	260	---	31,847	45,943	---

Continued -



Table 2.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 - Continued

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1944	Preliminary		Average	1944	Indicated	Average	1944	Indicated
	1934-43	1944	1945		1934-43	1944	1945	1934-43	1944	1945
	Acre	Acre	Acre					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Asparagus, green:										
Early spring:	41,110	23,760	26,500	Bu.	70	87	105	2,732	2,058	2,786
Peppers, green:										
Spring.....	2,880	3,400	4,300	Bu.	259	200	220	718	680	946
Shallots:										
Spring.....	2,360	2,100	2,100	Bu.	121	80	125	282	168	262
Spinach:										
Spring.....	10,610	12,110	9,470	Bu.	288	280	302	3,039	3,387	2,856
Tomatoes:										
Early spring:	35,800	61,900	81,000	Bu.	84	88	84	3,057	5,442	6,785
Termelons:										
Early spring...	26,860	31,500	40,000	Melon:	354	340	---	9,400	10,718	---
Early summer:	191,740	168,200	186,100	Melon:	238	289	---	44,864	48,573	---
Early summer...	26,270	20,780	21,350	Melon:	376	457	---	9,783	9,488	---
Total.....	244,870	220,480	247,450	Melon:	266	312	---	64,047	68,779	---
Total for which 1945 acreage and production have been estimated:										
Winter 3/.....	241,770	319,030	292,350	Ton	3.9	4.7	4.8	947	1,500	1,395
Spring.....	381,790	418,850	427,760	Ton	2.5	2.7	2.9	942	1,147	1,238
Additional spring										
Acreage 5/...	117,600	131,630	129,160							
Onion:										
Spring.....	1,820	1,400	1,400	Sk.4/	14	14	---	25	20	---
Summer.....	2,150	2,000	2,450	"	62	65	---	135	130	---
Total.....	3,970	3,400	3,850	"	40	44	---	159	150	---

Includes quantities for processing.

Sacks of 50 pounds.

Comprising winter crops of artichokes, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cress, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, kale, lettuce, green beans, green peppers, shallots, spinach, and tomatoes.

Sacks of 100 pounds.

Reported acreage for which the estimates of 1945 production have not yet been made.

Table 3.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1945, with comparisons <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity	1944		1944-45 season					
	Month		Week	Month			Week	
	ended		ended	ended			ended	
	Mar.	Apr. 22:	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. 21	
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Asparagus .....	344	247:	---	---	3	231	110	
Beans, snap and lima .....	1,094	323:	503	486	617	890	219	
Beets .....	384	67:	174	147	142	277	36	
Broccoli .....	347	22:	216	271	247	274	28	
Cabbage .....	4,279	829:	2,200	3,326	3,565	3,751	1,184	
Carrots .....	2,875	798:	2,020	2,254	2,610	3,019	767	
Cauliflower .....	1,287	95:	1,013	995	1,369	1,067	199	
Celery .....	3,287	541:	2,943	2,684	2,659	3,078	672	
Corn, green .....	---	18:	4	---	---	---	136	
Cucumbers .....	24	24:	18	7	---	72	161	
Eggplant .....	19	2:	2	8	1	8	8	
Escarole .....	194	23:	229	197	243	239	43	
Greens, except spinach .....	200	43:	201	261	236	185	3	
Lettuce and romaine .....	7,254	1,149:	5,193	7,933	5,572	5,292	2,198	
Mixed vegetables .....	5,990	876:	4,680	5,996	5,766	5,791	914	
Onions .....	1,126	1,060:	2,560	3,186	2,487	1,661	1,052	
Peas, green .....	251	180:	113	132	311	225	234	
Peppers, green .....	463	63:	180	100	173	336	40	
Spinach .....	1,048	199:	934	1,515	1,254	823	3	
Tomatoes .....	1,727	388:	469	419	1,197	1,773	94	
Turnips and rutabagas .....	40	13:	92	71	31	15	8	
Total of above .....	32,233	6,960:	23,744	29,988	28,483	29,007	8,998	
Potatoes:								
Early .....	724	1,180:	351	643	575	2,014	97	
Intermediate .....	60	15:	3	---	---	2	---	
Late, surplus .....	25,594	3,617:	20,557	21,316	18,509	23,523	2,21	
Late, other .....	495	120:	205	351	256	258	3	
Total .....	26,873	4,932:	21,116	22,310	19,340	25,797	3,21	
Sweetpotatoes .....	801	113:	1,324	1,157	911	871	15	
Grand total .....	59,907	12,005:	46,184	53,455	48,734	55,675	12,36	

<sup>1/</sup> Does not include shipments by motor truck. Includes Government purchases.

Compiled from reports of the Office of Marketing Services.



Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1944 and 1945

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1944-45 season					
		Month	Week	Month		Week			
			ended				ended		
		Mar.	Apr. 22	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. 21	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>New York</u>									
sparagus, select and:									
extra fancy, Calif.:	Pyramid crate:	9.83	4.38:	---	---	15.71	12.66	4.95	
beans, lima, Fla. ....	Bu.	5.66	5.62:	---	6.31	5.41	5.10	6.50	
beans, snap, green:									
Florida .....	"	3.57	4.06:	4.72	4.64	3.79	3.85	4.09	
beets:									
Bunched, Texas .....	1/2 L.A. crt.	1.62	1.95:	2.11	2.31	2.06	2.11	2.02	
Topped, " .....	50-lb. sack	1.36	1.50:	1.89	1.96	2.00	1.50	1.81	
Topped, eastern .....	Bu.	.88	.85:	1.03	1.10	1.21	.97	.90	
broccoli, western .....	Pony crt.	4.96	7.80:	8.58	5.93	6.01	6.86	8.75	
cabbage:									
Domestic, round, Fla:	50-lb. sack	1.47	2.12:	2.73	2.34	1.46	1.58	1.88	
Danish, N. Y. ....	"	---	---	1.96	2.07	1.46	---	---	
carrots:									
Bunched, western ...	L. A. crt.	4.34	4.41:	4.98	4.85	4.65	3.62	4.73	
Topped, Texas .....	Bu.	2.24	1.90:	---	2.56	2.38	1.80	1.69	
Topped, eastern .....	"	1.78	1.38:	1.66	1.74	1.61	1.14	1.12	
cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	3.39	3.12:	2.81	2.69	3.02	3.04	4.06	
celery, G. Heart, Fla.:	16-inch crt.	2.92	3.08:	5.74	4.86	4.58	2.92	5.78	
" , Pascal, Fla. :	"	3.04	3.00:	---	4.56	4.04	3.11	---	
cucumbers, Fla.....	Bu.	6.14	6.14:	9.12	10.04	7.11	1/6.77	6.14	
eggplant, Fla. ....	1-1/2 bu. crt.	4.54	2.92:	6.32	5.59	4.76	4.76	2.66	
carole, Fla. ....	Bu.	1.99	2.34:	2.94	2.55	1.65	1.98	1.62	
le, Va. ....	"	.87	1.00:	1.01	.93	.96	.85	.85	
stuce:									
Iceberg, western....	L.A. crt.	3.93	5.26:	5.31	4.94	3.46	5.16	5.39	
Big Boston, Fla.....	Bu.	1.68	---	---	2.13	1.61	1.80	---	
melons:									
Bermuda, Texas .....	50-lb. sack	---	3.83:	---	---	---	---	2/3.34	
Sweet Span., west. 3/4:	"	---	---	1.69	2.20	2.68	2.16	---	
Yellow, eastern .....	"	2.81	2.98:	1.69	1.82	1.72	1.10	1.66	
peas, green:									
Western .....	Bu.	3.29	3.38:	4.56	4.62	3.62	4.08	4.01	
Southern .....	"	---	2.12:	---	4.71	2.56	2.60	---	
peppers, green:									
Fla. ....	"	2.06	2.25:	3.66	4.94	4.07	3.03	---	
pinach:									
savoy type, Texas	"	1.47	4/1.48:	1.49	1.46	1.62	1.32	4/1.20	
spinash:									
yellow, Fla. ....	"	3.21	4.25:	4.69	3.49	3.11	4.55	4.62	
green, Italian, Fla:	"	3.10	3.55:	4.07	3.16	3.28	3.88	3.38	
potatoes, Fla. ....	Lug 6x6	5.76	4.75:	6.35	5.24	3.93	4.72	5.20	
" " .....	" 6x7	5.34	4.25:	5.83	4.76	3.50	4.36	4.92	

-- Continued

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1944 and 1945  
(Continued)

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1944-45 season					
		Month	Week	Month		Week			
		Mar.	Apr. 22	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. 2	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>Chicago</u>									
Asparagus, select and:									
extra fancy, Calif.:	Pyramid crt.	8.86	4.58	---	---	14.79	14.46	5.52	
Beans, snap, green:									
Fla. ....	Bu.	3.41	3.75	4.89	4.68	3.98	3.97	4.18	
Beets:									
Bunched, Tex. ....	1/2 L.A. crt.	1.43	1.74	1.95	2.02	1.87	1.62	1.88	
Topped, Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.33	1.00	.93	---	1.18	1.02	1.19	
Topped, Ill. ....	"	.86	.75	.93	.97	.74	.66	---	
Broccoli, western ....	Pony crt.	4.64	7.78	7.34	4.97	5.33	6.18	7.50	
Cabbage:									
Domestic, round, Tex.:	50-lb. sack	1.44	5/1.92	2.80	2.06	1.51	1.27	5/1.76	
" round, western:	"	1.48	---	2.79	2.24	---	---	---	
Danish, Wis. ....	"	---	---	1.93	2.05	1.44	---	---	
Carrots:									
Bunched, western ....	L. A. crt.	3.39	3.27	4.52	4.08	3.90	3.05	4.02	
Topped, Tex. ....	50-lb. sack	1.58	1.33	---	---	1.62	1.30	1.67	
" Ill. ....	Bu.	1.35	1.12	1.63	1.37	1.24	1.06	---	
Cauliflower, western ..	Pony crt.	3.11	3.04	2.54	2.43	2.66	2.87	3.60	
Celery, G. Heart, Fla. ..	16-inch crt.	3.23	3.38	6.14	4.70	4.22	3.26	5.62	
" Pascal, Fla. ..	"	3.17	2.58	---	4.18	3.99	3.27	5.12	
Cucumbers, Fla. ....	Bu.	6.16	6.16	10.75	10.06	---	6.28	6.16	
Eggplant, southern ....	"	3.24	1.75	2.14	3.72	---	3.29	2.30	
Lettuce:									
Iceberg, western ....	L. A. crt.	3.54	4.56	4.99	3.91	3.59	4.94	5.07	
Leaf, hothouse, midw.:	10-lb. bsk.	1.04	1.44	1.54	1.65	1.50	1.51	1.65	
Onions:									
Yellow Bermuda, Tex.:	50-lb. sack	---	6/3.54	---	---	---	---	2.76	
Sweet, Span. west. 3/:	"	---	---	1.40	1.82	2.29	1.83	3.09	
Yellow, midw. ....	"	2.56	---	1.32	1.34	1.47	1.22	1.48	
Peas, green, western ..	Bu.	3.20	3.14	4.42	3.62	3.60	4.01	3.87	
Peppers, green ....	"	2.85	2.95	4.81	4.97	4.03	3.51	4.01	
Spinach:									
Flat type, Tex. ....	"	1.27	7/1.48	1.31	1.15	1.44	1.53	7/1.59	
Squash:									
Zucchini, Fla. ....	"	---	3.58	---	6.30	6.30	6.30	4.17	
Marblehead, Ill. ....	L. A. crt.	---	---	.86	1.21	1.17	1.35	---	
Tomatoes:									
Mexico ....	Lug, 6x6&1gr:	5.39	4.22	5.87	4.00	3.78	4.55	4.71	
" ....	" 6x7	4.86	3.15	5.24	2.92	2.80	4.24	3.60	
Fla. ....	" 6x6&1gr:	5.24	---	---	---	3.92	4.74	5.84	
" ....	" 6x7	4.11	---	---	---	3.07	3.99	5.00	

1/ Cuba. 2/ U. S. Com'l. 3/ 3-inch min. 4/ Va. 5/ La. 6/ Field run. 7/ Ark.  
Compiled from records of Office of Marketing Services.



Table 5.- Potatoes, commercial early: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 1/

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1944	1945	Average	1944	1945	Average	1944	1945
	1934-43			1934-43			1934-43		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Winter .....	10,940	12,000	13,300	115	104	198	1,271	1,249	2,639
Early spring:	25,480	28,900	31,500	115	101	84	2,930	2,921	2,649
Late spring :	157,580	204,300	181,100	147	159	2/	23,365	32,517	2/
Summer .....	128,960	132,500	3/128,230	159	121	---	20,502	15,996	---
Total ...	322,960	377,700	354,130	148	139	---	48,067	52,683	---

1/ The above data are included, but without distinction, in Table 6.  
 2/ Condition of the late spring crop in April was reported as 88.7 percent, compared with 78.4 percent a year earlier.  
 3/ Intended acreage.

Table 6.- Potatoes (total): Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 1/

Producing area	Planted acreage				Indicated 1945: as percentage of		Yield per planted acre	
	Average	1944	Goal for	Indica-	Goal	1944	Average	1944
	1934-43		1945	ted 1945:			1934-43:	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per-cent	Per-cent	Bushels	Bushels
12 early States 1/:	484.1	597.7	567.5	528.0	93.0	88.3	95.2	96.6
7 intermediate States .....	289.6	275.9	276.0	264.3	95.8	95.8	111.7	82.4
18 surplus late States:								
Total .....	1,979.4	1,836.4	1,942.4	1,810.9	93.2	98.6	131.2	147.8
3 Eastern .....	568.0	563.0	583.0	561.0	96.2	99.6	170.6	176.6
5 Central .....	910.0	748.0	835.0	689.0	82.5	92.1	85.2	92.2
10 Western 1/....	501.9	525.4	524.4	560.9	107.0	106.8	169.2	196.2
12 other late States:								
Total .....	377.2	299.7	351.5	289.6	82.4	96.6	103.6	91.7
5 New England ..	62.4	71.4	75.5	72.9	96.6	102.1	150.1	146.8
5 Central .....	308.0	217.0	264.0	205.0	77.7	94.5	94.2	70.2
2 Southwestern :	7.0	11.3	12.0	11.7	97.5	103.5	93.3	156.4
30 late States ...	2,356.6	2,136.1	2,293.9	2,100.5	91.6	98.3	126.8	140.0
37 late and inter-mediate States ...	2,646.1	2,412.0	2,569.9	2,364.8	92.0	98.0	125.2	133.4
Total .....	3,130.2	3,009.7	3,137.4	2,892.8	92.2	96.1	120.4	126.1

1/ With one exception, these estimates include the entire production of each State within the group, whether commercial or noncommercial, early or late. The exception relates to California, for which the early commercial acreage and production are included with the 12 early States and the rest of the acreage and production is included with the 18 surplus late States.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	Unit	1944		1944-45 season					
		Month	Week-	Month		Month		Month	
		ended	ended	Mar.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Shipping points:</u>									
New crop:									
South Fla. points 1/	50-lb. sack	2.79	---	---	---	2.10	2.13	2.13	---
Lower Rio Grande Valley,									
Texas 1/	"	---	1.64	---	---	---	---	2.60	2.
Hastings, Fla. 2/	100-lb. sack	---	2.50	---	---	---	---	---	3.
Old crop:									
San Luis Valley, Colo.,									
Red Mc Clure	100-lb. sack	2.79	---	2.59	2.64	2.69	---	---	---
Idaho Falls, Idaho,									
Russet Burbank	"	2.74	---	2.59	2.64	2.69	2.79	---	---
Aroostook County points, Me.									
Various varieties	"	2.21	2.20	2.49	2.64	2.68	2.79	2.	---
West Michigan points,									
Russet Rural	"	1.95	---	2.40	2.83	2.89	2.99	---	---
Rochester, N. Y., various									
varieties	"	2.08	1.97	2.71	2.89	2.94	3.03	3.	---
Waupaca, Wis., various									
varieties	"	---	3/2.00	2.18	2.68	---	---	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>									
New York:									
New crop:									
Bliss Triumph, Fla.	50-lb. sack	3.45	2.83	---	---	2.79	2.73	2.73	4/3
Old crop:									
Green Mountains, L. I. 5/	100-lb. sack	2.77	2.98	3.23	3.59	3.57	3.62	3.	---
" " Me. 5/	"	2.60	2.78	3.07	3.60	3.52	3.52	3.	---
Katahdin, Me. 5/	"	2.62	2.63	3.12	3.64	3.49	3.52	3.	---
Russet Burbank, Idaho	"	4.09	4.55	4.32	4.34	---	---	---	---
Chicago:									
New crop:									
Bliss Triumph, Fla.	50-lb. sack	3.45	2.75	2.76	2.74	2.70	2.71	---	---
" " Texas	"	---	2.23	---	---	---	---	---	3
Old crop:									
Bliss Triumph, Nebr. 6/	100-lb. sack	3.58	3.66	3.37	3.41	3.46	3.59	---	---
Bliss Triumph Minn. & N.D. 5/	"	2.04	2.30	2.65	3.12	---	3.17	3.	---
Chippewa, Wis. 5/	"	2.21	---	---	3.01	3.09	3.19	3.	---
Cobbler, Minn. & N. D. 7/	"	1.09	1.93	---	3.04	3.15	3.15	3.	---
Russet Burbank, Idaho 5/	"	3.43	3.78	3.48	3.55	---	3.70	---	---
Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.									
1/ Bliss Triumph.			5/	Unwashed stock.					
2/ Katahdin & Sebago			6/	Washed stock.					
3/ Stevens Point, Wis.			7/	75-80% U. S. No. 1 grade, unwash					
4/ Texas.				stock.					



Table 8.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Group of States	Planted acreage				Indicated 1945: Yld. per pl. ac.	
	Average:	1944	Goal for:	Indicated:	as o/o of	Average:
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1945	Goal	1944: 1934-43: 1944
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per-	Per-
	: acres	acres	acres	acres	cent	cent Bu. Bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62.0	60.0	57.0	58.0	101.8	96.7 123.3 135.1
Western Atlantic 2/	272.0	267.0	289.0	247.0	85.5	92.5 83.4 96.2
South Central 3/	434.0	421.0	462.0	382.0	82.7	90.7 77.1 82.3
North Central 4/	21.8	19.3	19.0	19.3	101.6	100.0 90.3 104.3
California	11.0	10.0	12.0	9.0	75.0	90.0 117.0 120.0
Total	800.8	777.3	839.0	715.3	85.1	92.0 83.8 92.2
N.J., Del., Md., and Va. 2/ N.C., S.C., Ga., and Fla. 3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala.,						
Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. 4/ Ind., Ill., Mo., Iowa, and Kans.						

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945								
Market, variety, and source	1944		1944-45 season					
	Month	Week ended	Month				Week	
			Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	ended Apr. 21	
								Mar.
New York	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Baltimore, Md. ....	5.21	5.00	2.81	2.88	3.19	3.34	---	---
Baltimore, N. J. ....	4.62	4.50	2.29	2.52	2.85	3.14	---	3.65
New Jersey, N. J. ....	4.19	4.47	2.13	2.28	2.57	2.32	---	2.05
Porto Rican, N.C. & S.C....	4.29	4.52	2.85	3.02	2.25	3.27	---	3.39
Chicago								
New Jersey, Ill. ....	---	---	3.06	2.87	3.08	3.43	---	3.37
New Jersey, N. J. ....	---	---	3.04	3.13	---	---	---	---
McCoy Hall, Ill. ....	3.81	4.21	2.85	2.72	2.81	3.01	---	3.16
McCoy Hall, Tenn. ....	2.97	3.14	2.42	2.39	2.31	2.34	---	2.28
Porto Rican, Ill. ....	4.12	4.42	3.04	3.02	3.08	3.38	---	3.44
Porto Rican, La. ....	3.93	4.14	3.15	3.18	3.24	3.42	---	3.52
Porto Rican, Tenn. ....	3.55	3.52	2.82	2.88	2.79	2.97	---	3.01
Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.								

Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.

Table 10.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 1/

State	Planted acreage				Indicated 1945: Yield per planted ac.	
	Average:	1944	Goal for:	Indicated:	as o/o of	Average:
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1945	Goal	1944: 1934-43: 1944
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per-	Per-
	: acres	acres	acres	acres	cent	cent Pounds Pounds
Michigan ....	8	---	---	---	---	634 ---
Wisconsin ..	10	3	---	2	---	67 740 767
Dakota ....	---	11	7	11	157	100 --- 1,000
Montana ....	29	40	32	28	88	70 1,125 1,140
Iowa ....	98	225	140	119	85	53 1,088 1,188
Minnesota ....	---	1	---	1	---	100 --- 1,200
Colorado ....	47	46	38	44	116	95 298 709
Washington ..	171	349	210	202	96	58 1,136 1,346
Oregon ....	11	52	30	20	67	38 1,285 1,106
9 States ..	375	727	457	427	93	59 985 1,220

In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed.



Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage planted, goals, and yield per planted acre, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 <sup>1/</sup>

Group of States	Planted acreage				Indicated 1945:		Yield per	
	as percentage of				Goal		planted	
	Average 1934-43	1944	Goal for 1945	Indicated 1945	Goal 1944	1944	Average 1934-43	1944
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	Pounds	Pounds
Me., Vt., N.Y., Mich., Wis., and Minn. ....	764	840	874	702	80.3	83.6	781	594
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Wash., Oreg., N. Dak., and S. Dak. 2/ .....	248	332	353	279	79.0	84.0	1,245	1,277
Kans., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Tex., 3/ .....	686	703	650	637	98.0	90.6	342	434
Calif. ....	367	353	400	353	88.3	100.0	1,261	1,089
Total .....	2,068	2,228	2,277	1,971	86.6	88.5	771	724

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the blackeye of California and beans grown for seed.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes N. Dak. and S. Dak. for 1943, 1944, and 1945 only.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes Texas for 1943, 1944, and 1945 only.

Table 12.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, April 1, 1945, with comparisons

Commodity	Average 1940-44		1944-45 season				
	1944	1944	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus .....	4,663	3,157	6,853	6,429	4,890	4,027	2,816
Beans, lima .....	10,016	6,954	13,766	12,324	10,312	8,246	6,523
Beans, snap .....	5,185	10,631	17,491	16,393	13,590	11,156	8,313
Broccoli .....	1,954	3,342	4,148	4,480	4,560	6,178	6,022
Cauliflower .....	---	---	2,601	2,938	2,779	2,933	2,670
Corn, sweet .....	5,814	10,521	21,054	19,348	16,939	14,409	12,034
Peas, green .....	20,591	23,051	53,723	45,607	37,403	29,068	20,012
Spinach .....	5,697	9,746	15,552	16,931	14,799	11,584	11,130
Brussels sprouts .....	---	---	2,773	3,683	3,366	2,857	2,110
Pumpkin and squash .....	---	---	7,932	8,631	7,163	6,821	5,472
Baked beans .....	---	---	3,688	3,872	3,069	2,377	1,978
Vegetable purees .....	---	---	623	781	563	544	581
All other .....	20,880	57,913	32,419	25,493	26,184	23,797	20,520
Total .....	74,800	130,315	182,623	166,910	145,622	123,997	100,187

Compiled from reports of the Office of Marketing Services. Reports on cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pumpkin and squash, baked beans, and vegetable purees were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.



# THE Vegetable

THE LIBRARY OF THE

SEP 5 1945

SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

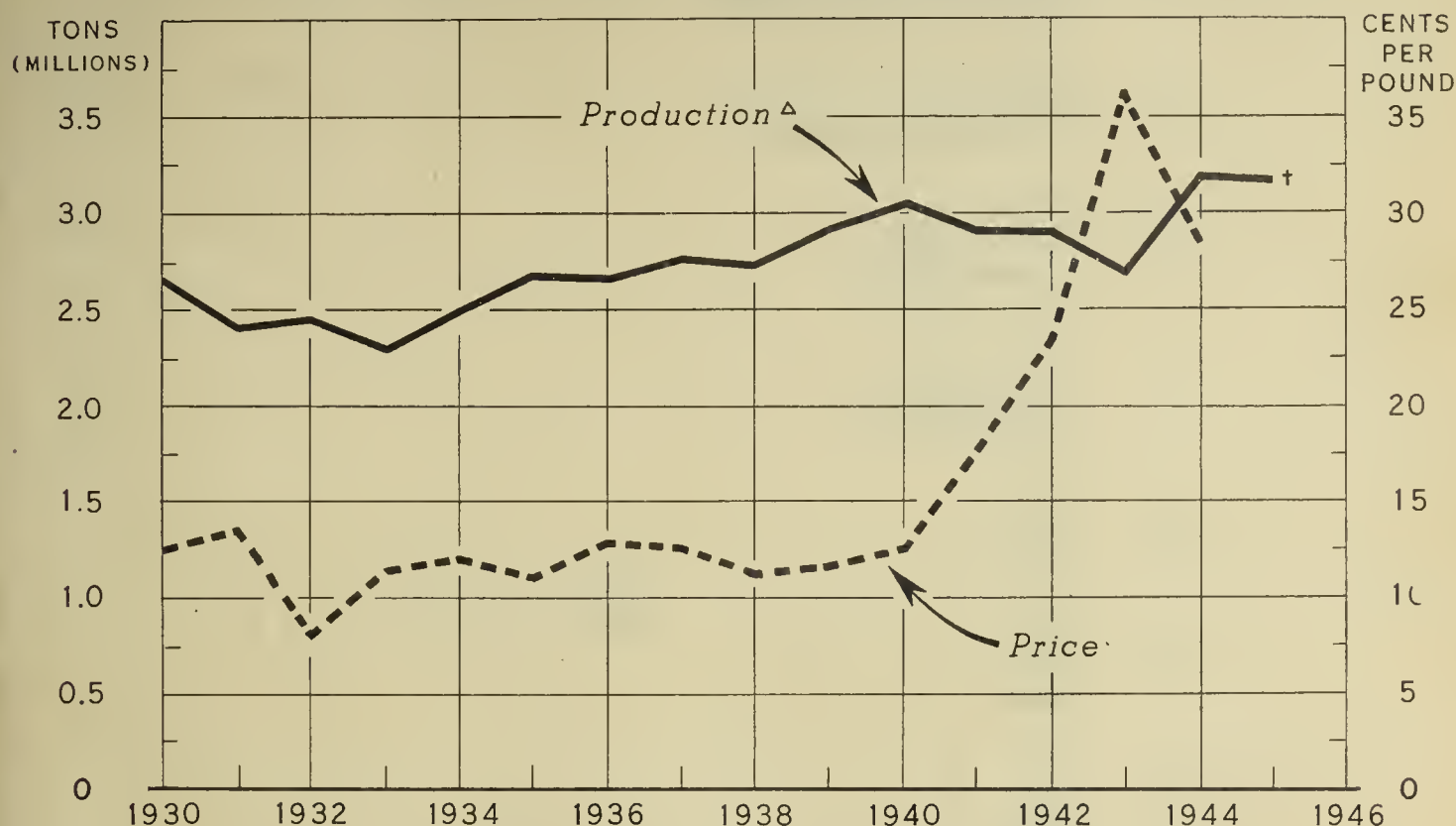
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS - 77

BAE

JULY 1945

## 19 SUMMER-SEASON COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS\* FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT: AGGREGATE PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND TO GROWERS, UNITED STATES, 1930-45



\* INCLUDES BEETS, CABBAGE, CANTALOUPS, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBERS, EGGPLANT, GREEN PEAS, HONEY DEW MELONS, LETTUCE, LIMA BEANS, ONIONS, SNAP BEANS, SPINACH, SWEET CORN, SWEET PEPPERS, TOMATOES, AND WATERMELONS

△ EXCLUDES MINOR QUANTITIES NOT HARVESTED

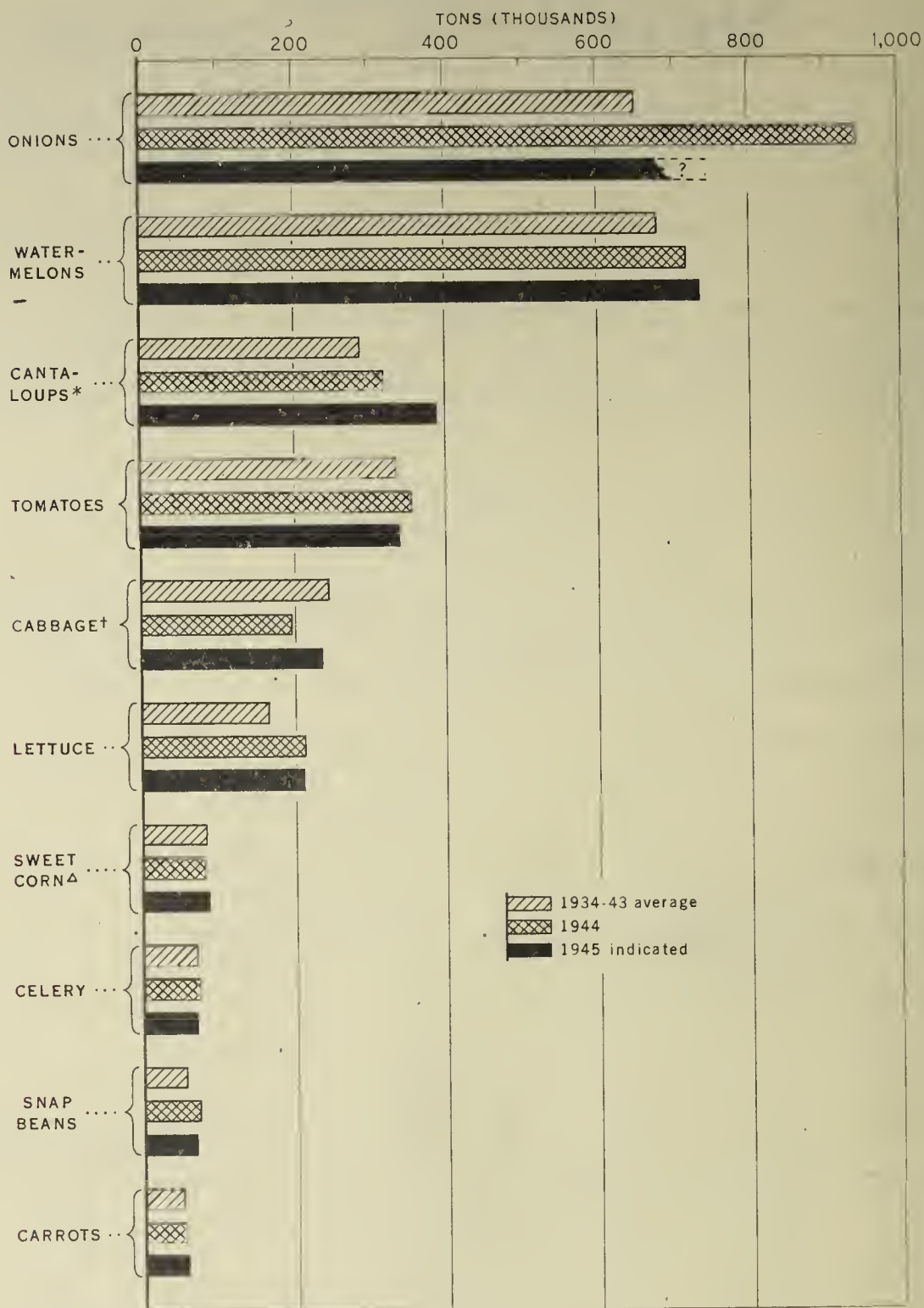
† TENTATIVE ESTIMATE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45414 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Changes from one year to the next in the average price per pound received by farmers for summer-season commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment have tended to show an increase in average price when aggregate production fell, and a drop in price when production increased. This tendency has been partially obscured at times, however, by the effect of changes in consumer purchasing power or other factors. Since 1941, for example, the trend in prices has been sharply upward due to the strong wartime demand.

PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES OF IMPORTANT SUMMER-SEASON  
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT,  
INDICATED 1945 COMPARED WITH 1944  
AND AVERAGE FOR 1934-43



\* INCLUDES HONEY DEW MELONS 1945 INDICATION INCLUDES A PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE FOR LATE-SUMMER CANTALOUPS

† INCLUDES CABBAGE FOR SAUERKRAUT

‡ THREE STATES ONLY NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, AND PENNSYLVANIA

Supplies of summer-season commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment in 1945 appear to be plentiful. The production of watermelons, cantaloups (including Honey Dew melons), cabbage, sweet corn, and carrots is indicated to be considerably larger than that of last summer. All the important summer-season truck crops, except cabbage, probably will exceed the recent 10-year average. Total production of summer-season onions has not yet been estimated. However, the summer-season onion acreage indicated on July 1 was 12 percent above average, though 14 percent below last year's very large acreage.



-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

Contents		
	Page :	Page
Summary .....	3	: Potatoes ..... 12
Truck Crops for Fresh Market ....	5	: Sweetpotatoes ..... 15
Truck Crops for Processing .....	8	: Dry Edible Beans ..... 16
Canned Vegetables .....	10	: Dry Field Peas ..... 17
Frozen Vegetables .....	11	: Appendix
Dehydrated Vegetables .....	11	: of Tables ..... 18
	:	

SUMMARY

Prices for most truck crops for fresh market and processing are expected to average higher this year than last, and many of them will be at the ceilings most of the season. Prospects in 1945, compared with 1944, are for a slightly larger aggregate commercial production of truck crops for fresh market, a slightly larger aggregate acreage of commercial truck crops planted for processing, and an 8 percent larger production of potatoes. On the other hand, production of sweetpotatoes, dry beans, and dry peas is expected to be smaller.

This summer, production of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment is expected to exceed last summer for cabbage (including minor quantities for kraut), cantaloups, Honey Dew melons, watermelons, lima beans, beets, carrots, green peppers, and spinach. Production of onions, tomatoes, snap beans, and cucumbers will be significantly smaller this summer than last. About the same production as last summer is expected for cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, and green peas. Some decline in price is expected in August and September for cabbage, cantaloups, and watermelons. For about half of the other fresh market truck crops, prices are expected to decline seasonally; for the rest, prices may hold steady or rise to the extent permitted by ceiling levels.

Acreage of 11 commercial truck crops planted for processing is expected to total more than 2 million acres in 1945, as it has for the past 3 years.

A record high production of green peas for processing is in prospect, and the production of snap beans for canning and freezing is indicated to be materially larger than last year. In California and Texas, production of spinach for processing is indicated to be 3 percent smaller than last year. Acreages planted to 7 other individual processing crops (asparagus not reported until later) are larger in 1945 than in 1944 for all except sweet corn, for which the acreage planted is nearly as large as last year.

Prices paid to farmers for vegetables for processing are expected to average about the same this year as last.

Aggregate supplies of canned vegetables available for civilians in the 1945-46 pack year are expected to be 10 to 15 percent smaller than in the pack year just past and civilians need to make maximum use of home gardens and home canning.

A 408 million-bushel crop of potatoes is in prospect for 1945. This is 29 million bushels or 8 percent larger than the 1944 crop, and 9 percent larger than average. Partly because of increased noncivilian requirements, civilian supplies during the season ahead may be little if any larger than during the season just closed. Prices may drop somewhat below ceilings this summer and early fall under the impact of seasonally large supplies at harvest time, but for most of the season may be at or near ceiling levels.

The prospective crop of 64 million bushels of sweetpotatoes is about one-tenth smaller than in 1944 and slightly smaller than average. Civilian supplies may be considerably smaller this season than last. In view of the indicated small crop and a continued strong consumer demand, prices this season are expected to continue at or near ceilings.

The 1945 crop of dry edible beans, estimated tentatively at 15 million bags, is about 7 percent smaller than the near-average crop last year. Civilian supplies may be about one-eighth less than the near-average supplies last



season. Prices for the new crop are expected to be at the support levels, as were those for the preceding crop.

The 6.5 million-bag crop of dry field peas in prospect this year is about one-fourth smaller than the 1944 crop, but nearly two-thirds larger than average. Prices for the new crop are expected to be at support levels, which are set about 25 percent lower than those in effect for the 1944 crop.

--- July 27, 1945

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

##### Large Potential Supply in 1945

Given average growing conditions for the remainder of this calendar year, the aggregate commercial production of truck crops for fresh market shipment may be slightly larger than in 1944. Annual production of these crops for the past 15 years has increased fairly steadily, at an average rate of increase of slightly more than 2 percent each year. Prospects for production of these crops this year provide one of the bright spots in the civilian food supply situation.

Aggregate tonnage for the first three quarters of 1945, already largely realized or indicated, is about 2 percent larger than production in the first three quarters of 1944, and about 22 percent larger than average (1934-43) for this portion of the year.

##### Strong Demand for the Large Summer-Season Production that is in Prospect

As indicated by the chart on the cover of this issue, average prices received by farmers for summer-season commercial production of truck crops for fresh market shipment have increased tremendously during World War II, thus tending to obscure the normal inverse responses to increases or decreases in total production.

Aggregate summer-season production this year may be about as large as comparable production for 1944. Prices for most fresh vegetables are expected to decline seasonally in August as total supplies become more abundant from all sources, including local and home-grown production. However, prices for the summer-season fresh truck crops in general are expected to average at least as high as last year, because of the strong consumer demand which has been in evidence for several months. This unusually strong demand arises not only from the high levels of employment and income, but also in considerable part from the effort of consumers to supplement the limited supplies of other foods such as red meats, eggs, and canned fruits and vegetables.

##### Cabbage

Indicated commercial production of cabbage (including some for kraut) for the summer months exceeds last year's summer-season production by 14 percent



for early summer and 25 percent for late summer. Early summer production is indicated to be about 7 percent larger than average for the 10 years, 1934-43 but late summer production about 9 percent smaller.

More than twice as many carloads of cabbage were shipped (rail and boat) during June and early July of this year than in the same period last year.

Shipping point and terminal wholesale prices for new cabbage declined rather sharply during the past 2 months from the high levels on which the new season opened, and are now at about the same levels as for the corresponding period last year. Because of the strong consumer demand for fresh vegetables experienced thus far in 1945, it is not expected that cabbage prices will decline much from current levels until the usual heavy movement from early fall areas occurs. Cabbage continues to be free of ceiling price restrictions.

#### Cantaloups and Honey Dews

Larger acreages than last year, with above-average yields, have provided a generous supply of cantaloups and Honey Dew melons this year, well above last year's supply and considerably above average production in the 10-years, 1934-43. The Honey Dew production indicated for 1945 is about 40 percent larger than in 1944, and more than double average production. Total rail and boat shipments of cantaloups and Honey Dew melons for this season through the week ended July 21 were 11,886 cars, about 800 cars more than for the same period last season.

In spite of the heavy shipments of cantaloups and Honey Dew melons, shipping point and terminal market wholesale prices were held at ceiling levels by strong consumer demand from the beginning of the season through the week ended July 21. However, the heavy rains experienced in most Atlantic seaboard States beginning about the middle of July adversely affected demand in the big eastern markets. Prices for cantaloups may not hold up to ceiling levels during August.

#### Onions

Carlot shipments (by rail and boat) of 1945-crop onions for this season through July 21 totaled 9,470 cars, about 2,600 cars less than for the comparable period in 1944. For areas so far reported, production of onions in 1945 has been considerably below 1944. In view of the substantial reduction in acreage in late-summer areas in 1945 compared with 1944, the supplies of onions for the fresh market probably will continue to be considerably below last year for the remainder of the 1945 crop season.

Shipping point and terminal market prices for onions in 1945 were generally below prices in comparable periods of last year, as long as 1944 crop onions continued to move in volume sufficient to depress the market. Beginning in late May, however, new crop 1945 onions have sold at ceilings as well above the levels of corresponding periods last year. While the basic schedule of ceiling prices on 1945-crop dry onions is substantially the same as that in effect for the 1944 crop, a series of "disaster" adjustments and extensions affecting early and late spring onions was granted this year, which resulted in temporary new ceilings 10 cents per 50-pound sack higher than the basic schedule for the period April 16 through May 15, and 15 cents higher than the basic schedule from June 2 through July 15.



Prices for onions are expected to continue generally at ceilings at least through August. Scheduled ceiling prices in all producing areas drop 20 to 30 cents per 50-pound sack on August 16 to reach their low point for the season.

#### Tomatoes

Although 1945 production of both early and late summer season tomatoes was indicated as of July 1 to be equal to average (1934-43) or better, and only slightly below last year, heavy rainfall in the eastern States during July probably will reduce the prospective production as well as the quality of summer season tomatoes for fresh market shipment. Domestic carlot shipments of 1945-crop tomatoes (by rail and boat) in each week of this year, with few exceptions, have been greater than in corresponding weeks last year. Shipments of tomatoes for the 1945-crop season through the week ended July 21 totaled 22,990 cars, about 4,300 cars more than for the same period in the previous season.

Shipping point and terminal market prices for 1945-crop tomatoes, which were generally below corresponding 1944 prices early this year, recently have risen above 1944 levels for comparable weeks, in response to a declining volume of shipments and continued strong demand. Prices are expected to remain high during August and early September for tomatoes of good quality and condition, and probably will average higher than last year from now until the end of the 1945-crop season.

#### Watermelons

Production of watermelons in all summer-crop areas this year is slightly above last summer, and about 8 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. Carlot shipments of watermelons by rail and boat apparently reached their peak for this season the week ended June 23, when 5,567 cars were shipped; peak shipments last year (4,648 cars) were in the week ended July 15.

Shipping point prices for watermelons dropped below ceiling levels in mid-June for all but the best quality and preferred sizes, and continued to decline during late June and early July in response to continued heavy shipments, a scheduled drop of \$10 per ton in the shipping point ceiling price after July 4, and cool, rainy weather in most of the eastern seaboard States about the middle of July. With the peak demand now past and with adequate supplies yet to be marketed, it is unlikely that shipping point prices for watermelons in general will return to ceiling levels this season.

#### Round-Up of Other Summer- Season Vegetables

Commercial production for fresh market shipment for this summer season compared with the 1944 summer season is indicated to be about the same (not more than 4 percent variation) for cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, and green peas, but 6 to 10 percent larger for lima beans, beets, carrots, and green peppers, and 22 percent larger for spinach. On the other hand, production is 6 percent smaller for snap beans and 15 percent smaller for cucumbers. Production of all of these crops, except lima beans, cucumbers, green peas, and spinach, is indicated to be above the 10-year (1934-43) average.



JULY 1945

- 8 -

Demand for summer season fresh vegetables continues very strong, supported by continued high incomes of consumers and by the general scarcity of certain other foods, such as red meat and canned vegetables. Shipping point and terminal market wholesale prices of fresh vegetables in recent months have been well above corresponding prices last year. Prices for most minor truck crops have risen or held at ceilings in recent weeks, because of a between-seasons lull in shipments, but are expected to decline seasonally in August for beets, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, and green peppers.

Price control for the summer months has been suspended on sales of snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, and sweet peppers, but continued for spinach. Suspension began July 1 for snap beans, July 16 for eggplant and sweet peppers, and begins August 1 for cucumbers. Suspension will continue, according to present provisions, through September for snap beans and cucumbers, and through December for eggplant and sweet peppers.

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

##### Plantings in 1945 for Processing Again More Than 2 Million Acres

Acreage of 11 commercial truck crops planted for processing apparently will exceed 2 million acres again in 1945 for the fourth consecutive year. Although acreage of processing vegetables has followed an upward trend since 1933, the unusually large acreages since 1941 reflect primarily farmers' response to the high wartime prices received. Commercial canning of the important vegetables is being stimulated again this year by subsidy and guarantee-purchase programs substantially the same as those in effect in 1944.

Prices to farmers for snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, and tomatoes grown in 1945 for canning are again being supported by the Department of Agriculture, by means of price-supporting contracts with canners who are certified by State Agricultural Conservation Committees as agreeing to contract with farmers for at least the specified support levels for the raw products, and by the acceptance of all offers of such canners to sell specified products to the Department. The farmer who contracts with a certified canner will have assurance of receiving the support prices. No provision will be made for obtaining support prices in any other manner, and no obligation is being made to support prices for uncontracted products at any level.

The 1945 grower support prices (maintained at the 1944 levels) on a national average basis per ton are: Green peas, \$83.50; sweet corn, \$18; tomatoes, \$25.25; and snap beans, \$91.

The 1945 aggregate commercial acreage planted in processing crops is indicated to be slightly larger than in 1944, and more than 30 percent larger than average plantings of 1,605,100 acres for the 10-year (1934-43) period. Acreage planted this year is larger than last year for each individual processing crop except snap beans and sweet corn, for which this year's acreage is only slightly smaller.



A record-high production of green peas for processing is in prospect. The production of snap beans for canning and freezing is indicated to be materially larger than last year.

#### Snap Beans

Probable yield per acre of snap beans grown for processing this year is a little below average (1934-43). However, it is more than enough above last year to compensate for the 3 percent reduction in acreage planted. Production in 1945 is expected to be about 251,300 tons, which is 11 percent greater than last year, and nearly double the 10-year (1934-43) average of 130,800 tons.

An adjustment in processors' ceiling prices for canned pole beans of the 1944 pack and later packs has been made in Area 10 (Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and some counties in Idaho and Texas), to correct a "gross inequity" between ceilings for bush beans and pole beans. The adjustment provides an increase of 4 cents per dozen No. 2 cans (with appropriate adjustments for other sizes of cans) in Area 10 only in processors' ceiling prices for canned pole beans. (Food Products Regulation No. 1, Supp. 7, Amdt. 23, - effective July 13, 1945.)

#### Green Peas

Based on prospects as of July 15 reported by canners and freezers, the 1945 crop of green peas for processing may reach a new high-record of 462,780 tons (shelled), about 32 percent more than last year (380,000 tons) and 61 percent more than the 10-year average (287,270 tons). Wisconsin, with an indicated production of 138,510 tons, will produce about 3 times the quantity of either Washington, New York, Minnesota, or Oregon, the nearest competitors in production. These 5 States together produce about 2/3 of the total processing crop. Other States next most important in this year's production are Pennsylvania, Utah, and Illinois.

#### Tomatoes

Acreage of tomatoes planted in 1945 for processing (600,950 acres) is indicated as of July 1 to be about the same as last year but 25 percent above the average (480,000 acres) planted in the 10-year (1934-43) period. Condition of the crop on July 1, 1945, was about the same as on July 1 last year, and about average for that date. However, extensive rain over the eastern seaboard during July may have done some damage to the crop, particularly in quality, in areas which already had sufficient moisture.

The 1945 subsidy program for canned vegetables is substantially the same as that for 1944. However, subsidy payments to commercial processors have been increased on canned tomatoes by 6 cents per dozen No. 2 cans, (with appropriate adjustments for other sizes of cans), to encourage processors to shift to this item in preference to the production of canned tomato products such as tomato juice, tomato puree, and tomato catsup. (USDA 1241-45, released 7/5/45.)

Sweet Corn

The 1945 plantings of sweet corn for commercial processing are estimated at 524,560 acres, practically the same as last year but more than one-fourth larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average planted acreage (412,960 acres). Compared with last year, the acreage planted this year to the Evergreen, Narrow Grain, Country Gentleman and other white types and varieties declined, totaling 140,450 acres in 1944, but only 122,480 acres this year. On the other hand, acreage planted to Bantam and other yellow varieties increased from 390,910 acres in 1944 to 402,080 acres in 1945. This year nearly 77 percent of the total acreage of sweet corn planted for processing will be of the Bantam or other yellow varieties; last year the acreage planted to such varieties constituted not quite 74 percent of the total.

Other Truck Crops for Processing

Except for spinach, acreages of other truck crops planted in 1945 for commercial processing are expected to exceed acreages planted in 1944 by the following percentages: beets 2 percent, cucumbers for pickles 7, lima beans and cabbage for kraut 8, and pimientos 32 percent. Acreage planted this year to spinach for processing in California and Texas is about 1 percent more than in 1944; production in these 2 States is indicated to be about 3 percent smaller. All these acreages are above average acreage planted (1934-43), except cabbage for kraut and pimientos (94 and 60 percent respectively, of the 10-year average).

## CANNED VEGETABLES

Commercially Canned Pack of  
Vegetables in 1945-46 Expected to be  
as Large as 1944-45 Pack 1/

The 1945-46 domestic pack of commercially canned vegetables is expected to be about as large as the 1944-45 pack of 6.3 billion pounds, or the equivalent of 218 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans. The annual average pack in the 1935-39 period was only 4.1 billion pounds, or about 140 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans. A little over two-fifths of the prospective pack is expected to consist of tomatoes and tomato products, another three-tenths of this pack may be sweet corn, green peas, and snap beans.

Canners' and distributors' stocks of commercially canned vegetables at the beginning of the 1945-46 pack year will be about 30 percent smaller than the 1.1 billion pounds a year earlier. These reduced stocks plus the new pack result in a prospective total supply about 5 percent less than the 7.6 billion pounds (about 259 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans) of the preceding year. The quantity to be commercially canned in this pack year cannot be increased very much because of the scarcity of cans and manpower.

1/ Data are compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources and include asparagus, beans (green lima), beans (snap), beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup, and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).



spective Civilian Supplies of Commercially  
Canned Vegetables in 1945-46 About 10 to 15  
Percent Smaller than in 1944-45

Civilian per capita supplies of commercially canned vegetables for the 45-46 season are expected to be about 29 to 31 pounds, a quantity considerably smaller than the 34 pounds consumed last season, and a little less than the prewar average (1935-39) consumption. The prospective decline in civilian consumption, compared with 1944-45, is primarily the result of an increase in military requirements, and a considerable reduction in commercial stocks on hand at the beginning of this pack year.

Large military requirements for 1945-46 are due in part to the necessity of filling the long "pipelines" to the Pacific war areas. Commercial exports, shipments, and lend-lease may be somewhat smaller than the 210 million pounds (approximate) for the previous season.

Because of the short civilian supplies of commercially canned vegetables, the prospect for the 1945-46 pack year, continued emphasis on home gardening and the preservation of foods is desirable.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

rozen Vegetable Pack in 1945 Expected  
to be the Largest Yet Recorded

The 1945 pack of commercially frozen vegetables is expected to exceed, by about 10 percent, the previous year's record pack of 236 million pounds. The frozen vegetable pack, under the impetus of wartime demand, has more than tripled in size from the 1935-39 average.

The civilian supply of frozen vegetables in 1945 may be slightly lower than the 1.6 pounds per capita last year. This prospective decrease for civilians is due to a reduction in the opening stocks, compared with a year earlier, and an increase in military requirements, which together more than offset the expected increase in pack.

Stocks of commercially frozen vegetables on July 1, 1945, amounted to 90 million pounds, compared with the 114 million pounds a year earlier.

DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

Production of dehydrated vegetables for the fiscal year 1945-46 is expected to be considerably larger than the 185 million pounds (approximate) produced in 1944-45. Annual production in the prewar period averaged only about 6 million pounds. This season's production is mainly contracted for in advance by the military and war services. The relatively small quantities remaining are allocated to civilians, lend-lease, liberated areas, and commercial exports and shipments. Potatoes and sweetpotatoes may constitute approximately three-fourths of the 1945-46 production.



## POTATOES

Background

The 1944 crop of potatoes amounted to 379 million bushels, 1 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 375 million bushels, but 18 percent smaller than the 1943 record large crop of 465 million bushels. Nevertheless, the 1944 crop was the second largest in the past 10 years. Supplies were augmented by imports of more than 8 million bushels from Canada during the year ended June 30, 1945. In none of the preceding 10 years did total imports exceed 2 million bushels.

Although total supplies of potatoes for the year ended June 30, 1945, <sup>1/</sup> were the second largest in the past decade, total civilian supplies and civilian per capita consumption were the second smallest in the same decade. Civilian per capita consumption was about 122 pounds in the year ended June 30, 1945. It reached a record low of 118 pounds in the year ended June 30, 1943, and averaged 130 pounds in the 5 years, 1935-39. The low civilian consumption during the past year is mainly the consequence of large military takings, which have increased each year of the war, ranging from 10 to 15 percent of total supplies during the past 4 years. Supplies available to civilians the past winter and spring were insufficient to meet the demand for them at ceiling prices.

Prices received by farmers for the 1944 crop averaged \$1.47 a bushel, the highest since the 1925 crop, when prices averaged \$1.70. For the record large 1943 crop, prices averaged \$1.30 a bushel, and the average for the 5-year 1935-39 period was \$0.70. Prices the past fall, winter, and spring have been at or near ceiling levels.

408 Million-Bushel Potato Crop  
in Prospect for 1945

The 1945 crop of potatoes is indicated at 408 million bushels, based on the July 1 condition. This new crop is 8 percent larger than the 1944 crop, and 9 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Although the acreage for harvest this year, about 2,846,000 acres, is 2 percent smaller than a year ago, the indicated yield per acre of 143.4 bushels is 10 percent larger and the highest on record. Much of the increase in yield this year over last is the consequence of increased plantings in high-yielding commercial States, such as Maine, Idaho, and California. However, achievement of the high yield this year and the large crop which would result will require favorable growing and harvesting weather this summer and fall.

Production in the 12 early States, most of which was harvested by mid-July, is estimated at 63.5 million bushels, 10 percent larger than last year and 36 percent larger than the 10-year average. California produced about 37 percent of this season's early crop. The prospective crop in the 7 intermediate States is indicated at 30.5 million bushels, 34 percent larger than in 1944, but 5 percent smaller than average. This crop goes to market during the summer. The prospective crop in the 30 late States is placed at <sup>1/</sup> Although production of potatoes is reported on a calendar year basis, estimates of civilian supplies and consumption are presented on the basis of the year ending June 30, because potato stocks on that date are at or near a seasonal low point and because the early crop of new potatoes each year is marketed in competition with late-crop potatoes from the previous year's production.



4 million bushels, 15 million bushels or 5 percent larger than the 1944 crop, and 1 million bushels or 6 percent larger than average. Important increases in production are indicated this year for Maine, Idaho, and other late States. Production from the late States, especially the 18 surplus late States, provides the storage supplies of potatoes for use during the late fall, winter, and early spring.

Prospective Civilian Supplies of Potatoes  
About the Same this Season as Last

Total requirements for potatoes during the 1945-46 season are slightly larger than those for the preceding season. Supplies in prospect for this season may be sufficient, but not too large, for the presently estimated requirements. This will necessitate the efficient utilization of the available supplies, especially the storage stocks from the late crop, so that they will be adequate until new potatoes become plentiful next spring. Civilian per capita supplies in prospect for the year ending June 30, 1946, are slightly larger than the 122 pounds estimated for the preceding year. The 5-year (1935-39) average was 130 pounds. Total supplies actually received by civilians during the year will be determined largely by the size of the crop and imports from Canada on the one hand, and by noncivilian takings on the other. Seasonal and geographic distribution among consumers will be conditioned by available transportation, which, because of increasing military requirements for transportation, may limit movement of potatoes.

Carlot Shipments Larger than last Year;  
Restrictions Under WFO 120 Terminated

Market supplies of potatoes have been generally adequate since late June, when carlot shipments of early potatoes, mostly from California, North Carolina, and Virginia, reached a peak. By late July, volume shipments of new potatoes also were being made from producing areas farther north, especially from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Maryland, New Jersey, and Long Island, N. Y., thus providing supplies closer to the large consuming centers of the northern States. Carlot shipments for the week ended July 21, 1945, were 4,128 cars, compared with 3,066 cars for the corresponding week a year earlier. Total carlot shipments this season through July 21 were 62,841 cars, compared with 56,110 cars for the corresponding period last season.

Effective July 15, 1945, shipping restrictions under War Food Order 120, covering potatoes produced in Kern County, California, were removed. With this action WFO 120 ceased to apply in any producing area.

Prices Continue at or Near Ceilings;  
Revised Ceiling Prices for 1945  
at About Same Level as for 1944

Prices for new potatoes at shipping points and terminal wholesale markets generally have been at or near ceiling levels this season, reflecting a strong civilian demand and large military requirements. However, prices may weaken later this summer, as supplies from the large crops in the intermediate and late States and in areas near the large consuming centers become more plentiful.

Recent prices this year, compared with last, may be illustrated by the following example. Prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1, size A, Cobbler potatoes,



f.o.b. Onley, Virginia, shipping point, averaged \$2.94 for the week ended July 21, 1945, compared with \$3.14 a year earlier. On the New York City wholesale market, Cobbler potatoes from Virginia sold for \$3.50 per 100 pounds for the week ended July 21, 1945, compared with \$2.67 a year earlier.

Country shipping point ceiling prices for 1945-crop intermediate and late potatoes, as revised, are the same as the corresponding prices for 1944-crop potatoes, except for minor geographical regroupings and seasonal adjustments, and except for "disaster" adjustments last year. Prices generally decrease monthly from July to October, then increase to a season's high in May and June, the increases to allow for storage costs. For example, for Maine and southern Idaho, two important shipping areas, the maximum prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 potatoes graded, sacked and loaded on carrier, f.o.b. country shipping point, decrease from \$2.60 in July to \$2.15 in October, then increase to \$2.75 in May and June. The ceiling prices for 1945 are based on a national average farm return of \$2.28 per 100 pounds, the same as for 1944. (RMFR 271, Amdt. 40.)

Shipping point ceiling prices established under Amendment 40 to RMFR 271 were increased 30 cents per 100 pounds for potatoes grown in Missouri and Kansas, and 35 cents per 100 pounds for potatoes grown in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, for the period July 6-21, 1945, because of reduced yields resulting from unfavorable growing conditions (Amdt. 41, RMFR 271). For the same reason, for the period July 22-31 and the period August 1-20, 1945, the ceiling prices in these 5 States plus Nebraska were raised only 15 cents per 100 pounds, instead of 30 or 35 cents as for the previous period, over those established under Amendment 40 to RMFR 271 (Amdt. 42, RMFR 271). These adjustments are mandatory under the "disaster clause" of the Stabilization Extension Act.

Support Prices Are at the Same  
Level This Year as Last

Details of the price-support program for 1945-crop late potatoes and changes in the program for 1945-crop early and intermediate potatoes were announced May 1, 1945, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. For all classes of potatoes--early, intermediate, and late--the programs cover the following grades: U. S. No. 1; U. S. Commercial containing at least 80 percent U. S. No. 1 quality;

U. S. No. 1, size B; and U. S. No. 2, 1-7/8 inches minimum. The latter two grades were added in the revised program for early and intermediate potatoes. Support to prices is to be given through purchases and diversions in the case of early and intermediate potatoes, and through loans supplemented only where necessary and practicable by purchases and diversions in the case of late potatoes. Every effort is to be made to conserve all edible potatoes for human food.

A new feature of the 1945 programs requires that participating farmers offer all marketable grades of potatoes in a given lot instead of only certain grades and sizes, as was permissible previously. Farmers are assured the support price for all potatoes produced of U. S. No. 2 grade, 1-7/8 inches minimum, or better.

The support-price schedule for 1945-crop late potatoes is the same as that used in 1944, except for minor changes in some of the western and mid-western areas. The schedule presents basic prices for U. S. No. 1 potatoes and indicates differentials for other grades. Prices to participating growers or borrowers will be less than the basic prices by amounts representing the value



of marketing services not actually performed by them. Loans on late potatoes will be subject to provisions substantially the same as those in effect for the 1944 late crop. They will be available for the period September 15- December 31, 1945, bear 3 percent interest, and be payable on demand but not later than April 1, 1946.

With the prospect that potato prices will be at or near ceiling levels for much of the season ahead, extensive use of the support-price program may not be required.

### SWEETPOTATOES

#### Background

The 1944 crop of sweetpotatoes totaled 71.7 million bushels, 7 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 67.1 million bushels. It was the second largest crop since 1935, having been exceeded by the 1943 crop of 73.4 million bushels. Civilian per capita consumption from the 1944 crop amounted to more than 21 pounds, compared with 23 pounds, the 5-year (1935-39) average. About 10 percent of the 1944 crop was taken for military purposes. Farmers received an average of \$1.90 a bushel for the 1944 crop. The price for the 1943 crop was \$2.11, the highest on record, and the average for 1935-39 was \$0.79.

#### Prospective Crop of Sweetpotatoes

##### About One-tenth Smaller than in 1944

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1945 is indicated at 64.1 million bushels, more than 10 percent smaller than in 1944 and more than 4 percent smaller than the 10-year average. The acreage for harvest in 1945 is nearly 8 percent smaller than in 1944, and the indicated yield per acre is about 3 percent smaller. The prospective crop in Louisiana, which supplied about one-half of the carlot shipments last season, is 18 percent larger than in 1944. Supplies now in prospect for civilians during the 1945-46 season are considerably smaller than in the past season.

#### Prices for New Crop at Ceilings Levels:

##### Ceilings for New Crop on Per-Pound Basis; with Level Raised 17 Cents a Bushel

The market movement of 1945-crop sweetpotatoes was well under way by mid-July. About 205 cars were shipped from Alabama, Florida, and Louisiana the week ended July 21, compared with 62 cars for the corresponding week last year. Prices for the new crop at country shipping points and terminal markets were at or near ceiling levels in mid-July. In view of the below-average crop in prospect and a continued strong demand, prices for the new crop are expected to remain at or near ceilings this season.

Ceiling prices for sweetpotatoes were revised, effective June 30, 1945, for the new crop (MPR 426, Amdt. 121). The new prices represent an increase of 17 cents a bushel over those in force for the 1944 crop and are designed to permit an average farm return of \$1.86 a bushel. They are on a per-pound basis instead of the per-bushel basis for the 1944 crop. The new regulation gives separate schedules for uncured and for cured sweetpotatoes. However, it continues the zone or area method for pricing, and seasonal differentials. For example, the new maximum prices for cured sweetpotatoes, packed in any container, f.o.b. shipping points in Zone I, comprising Louisiana and Texas, are as follows in cents per pound: July 1-Aug. 31, 7.22; Sept. 1-Sept. 15, 5.91;



Sept. 16-Oct. 31, 4.51; Nov. 1-Nov. 15, 5.20; Nov. 16-Jan. 31, 6.16; Feb., 6.40; March, 6.87; April, 7.11; and May and June, 7.47. Prices for uncured sweetpotatoes are about 10 percent less. Corresponding prices for cured and uncured sweetpotatoes in the other zones are higher, the highest in Zone IV, comprising California. Maximum prices for sales delivered to any wholesale receiving point are the Zone I prices plus freight from Sunset, Louisiana.

The 1945 crop of sweetpotatoes is covered by a price-support program similar to the one in effect for the 1944 crop. The program for the new crop was described in detail in the December 1944 issue of "The Vegetable Situation."

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### 15 Million Bags of Beans in Prospect for 1945

The 1945 crop of dry edible beans is estimated, as of July 1, at 15,052,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned). The prospective crop is 7 percent smaller than the 1944 crop, and 6 percent smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Although the prospective yield per acre is slightly larger than in 1944, the acreage for harvest is 12 percent smaller. Among the important producing States, slight increases in production in California, Nebraska, and New York are more than offset by decreases in Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming.

Mainly because of the smaller crop in prospect for 1945, civilian supplies of dry beans for the 1945-46 season may be about one-eighth less than the near-average (1935-39) supplies of the 1944-45 season.

##### Details Announced on 5-Point Price- Support Program for 1945-Crop Beans

Details of a 5-point program to effectuate support prices for 1945-crop dry edible beans were announced July 9, 1945, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The 5 points of this program, which closely parallels the one used during the past season for the 1944 crop, are as follows: (1) Price supporting agreements with bean dealers under which they agree to pay the equivalent of the support price to growers; (2) payment of a subsidy to dealers in an amount by which the announced support prices exceed the applicable Office of Price Administration maximum prices on beans sold into civilian trade channels; (3) purchase of designated classes of beans in car-load lots, cleaned and bagged, f.o.b. car at country shipping points, at specified prices; (4) purchase of thresher-run beans from growers where it is not possible for them to dispose of their beans through trade channels at the equivalent of the support prices; and (5) non-recourse loans on thresher-run beans stored on farms.

Support prices per 100 pounds of U. S. No. 1 beans are as follows: (1) Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Red Kidney, \$8.40; (2) Lima and Baby Lima, \$7.75; (3) Pea, Medium White, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pink, Western Cranberry, and Small Red, \$6.75; (4) Cranberry other than Western, \$6.40; (5) California Blackeye, \$6.20; (6) Pinto, \$6.00; and (7) Southern Blackeye peas, \$5.75. U. S. choice handpicked and U. S.



Extra No. 1 beans will be supported at 10 cents per 100 pounds more than the above prices; U.S. No. 2 beans at 15 cents per 100 pounds less.

Loans will be made on thresher-run beans (except Blackeye, Tepary, and Mixed) that are stored in acceptable warehouses on farms or warehouses approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Beans stored in 9 Southern States are not eligible for loans. The loan rates per 100 pounds are as follows: U. S. No. 1, \$5.50; U. S. No. 2, \$5.35; and U. S. No. 3, \$5.10. Lower rates prevail for U. S. Substandard beans. For Pinto beans the rates are \$1.00 per 100 pounds lower than for other varieties.

Stocks of Beans June 1 Much Smaller  
Than a Year Earlier; Prices  
Continue at Support Levels

Stocks of dry edible beans on June 1, 1945, were substantially lower than a year earlier. Stocks of beans in commercial storage places (beans stored in usual commercial storage places and under War Food Administration storage contracts in or near important producing areas but not in direct consumption channels) amounted to 1,692,000 bags (100 pounds each, cleaned basis) on June 1, 1945, or 60 percent smaller than the 4,258,000 bags June 1, 1944. Stocks on farms totaled 452,000 bags (100 pounds, uncleaned) on June 1, 1945, or 37 percent smaller than the 713,000 bags a year earlier.

Prices received by farmers for 1944-crop beans have been at support-price levels all season. The season average price for the 1944 crop is estimated at \$6.22 per 100 pounds, 17 cents more than the \$6.05 for the 1943 crop and \$2.77 more than the 5-year (1935-39) average of \$3.45. The price for the 1944 crop is the highest since the price of \$6.82 for the 1929 crop.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Production of dry field peas in 1945 is indicated at 6.5 million bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned). This is 26 percent smaller than the 1944 crop of 8.9 million bags but 64 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 4.0 million bags. Although the indicated yield per acre is about the same this year as last, the acreage for harvest (503,000 acres) is 28 percent smaller. Most of the acreage this year, as in recent years, is in Washington and Idaho.

Prices for the 1945 crop of dry field peas are to be supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through a purchase program at rates about 25 percent lower than those in force for the 1944 crop (see the April 1945 issue of "The Vegetable Situation" for details). Prices received by farmers for the 1944 crop reflected support-price levels and averaged \$4.94 per 100 pounds, 2 cents higher than the season average for the 1943 crop and \$2.83 higher than the 5-year (1935-39) average price.

Stocks of peas on farms June 1, 1945, amounted to 73,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned) compared with 129,000 bags on June 1, 1944. Stocks in commercial storage (stored in usual commercial storage places and under War Food Administration storage contracts in or near important producing areas but not in direct consumption channels) totaled 1,587,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned) on June 1, 1945, compared with 2,864,000 bags a year earlier.



Table 1.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1934-43:	1944	Prelim- inary 1945		Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945	Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945
Acres	Acres	Acres	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.					
Asparagus: 1/										
Spring.....	122,250	131,910	128,090	Crate:	96	106	104	11,691	14,034	13,269
Beans, lima:										
Spring.....	7,730	6,450	6,400	Bu.	56	65	73	426	422	465
Summer.....	9,380	8,590	8,620	Bu.	74	67	72	697	572	619
Beans, snap:										
Spring.....	69,780	59,300	46,750	Bu.	76	68	80	5,231	4,029	3,738
Early summer..	24,010	32,550	30,950	Bu.	114	111	106	2,750	3,606	3,286
Late summer...	9,670	13,800	13,560	Bu.	98	97	99	988	1,343	1,343
Beets:										
Spring.....	2,280	1,390	1,380	Bu.	183	148	201	420	206	277
Summer.....	2,630	3,050	2,800	Bu.	310	264	314	813	804	880
Cabbage: 1/										
Spring.....	28,720	30,030	30,710	Ton	5.0	4.7	5.7	144.5	142.2	174.6
Early summer..	13,350	13,710	13,170	Ton	6.4	5.7	6.8	83.6	78.1	89.2
Late summer...	22,460	18,240	18,690	Ton	7.2	6.5	7.9	162.4	118.1	147.8
Early fall:										
Domestic....	30,970	36,050	37,450	Ton	8.6	6.6	---	266.3	237.1	---
Danish.....	33,380	45,830	44,430	Ton	8.8	7.1	---	292.6	326.3	---
Late fall.....	4,250	6,090	6,670	Ton	6.4	5.8	---	27.0	35.2	---
Cantaloups:										
Spring.....	18,190	17,050	16,200	Crate:	135	133	146	2,443	2,261	2,378
Early summer..	19,550	17,900	21,300	Crate:	91	111	100	1,740	1,985	2,134
Mid-summer....	43,890	45,850	56,450	Crate:	110	124	125	4,813	5,682	7,046
Late-summer...	19,700	13,690	14,700	Crate:	104	99	---	2,055	1,358	---
Total.....	101,340	94,490	108,650	Crate:	110	119	---	11,050	11,286	---
Carrots:										
Spring.....	8,510	10,200	12,820	Bu.	385	402	369	3,262	4,097	4,730
Summer.....	5,670	6,750	6,700	Bu.	354	322	344	2,001	2,176	2,301
Cauliflower:										
Spring.....	8,720	8,270	9,370	Crate:	305	372	308	2,659	3,074	2,888
Summer.....	6,730	7,950	8,650	Crate:	263	289	268	1,792	2,298	2,311
Celery:										
Spring.....	3,920	4,650	6,000	Crate:	601	542	530	2,355	2,519	3,188
Summer.....	5,430	5,250	5,500	Crate:	409	434	408	2,223	2,276	2,243
Corn, sweet:										
Summer.....	48,680	54,000	54,000	Ear	5,010	4,489	4,565	243,955	242,400	246,500
Cucumbers:										
Spring.....	25,670	21,750	24,950	Bu.	94	80	94	2,390	1,746	2,333
Early summer..	9,640	9,400	9,600	Bu.	129	137	112	1,242	1,289	1,071
Late summer...	5,580	6,150	6,800	Bu.	131	141	111	725	869	751

Continued -



Table 1.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 (Cont'd.)

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production			
	Average:		Prelim-:Unit	Aver-:age		Indi-:age	Aver-:age		Indi-:age	
	1934-43:	1944	inary:1945	1934-43	1944	icated:1945	1934-43	1944	icated:1945	
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	
plant:										
Spring.....	700	1,200	1,400	Bu.	350	325	290	245	390	406
Summer.....	1,840	2,150	2,150	Bu.	229	207	198	420	444	425
ney Balls:										
Spring.....	2,650	1,040	1,530	Crate:	132	165	150	343	172	230
Summer.....	430	---	---	Crate:	160	---	---	68	---	---
ney Dews:										
Spring.....	4,310	3,040	3,170	Crate:	266	190	200	1,167	573	634
Summer.....	7,190	9,950	14,280	Crate:	247	275	267	1,744	2,733	3,813
Total.....	11,500	12,990	17,450	Crate:	258	255	255	2,911	3,311	4,447
ttuce:										
Spring.....	53,520	57,230	62,400	Crate:	132	159	157	6,943	9,112	9,768
Summer.....	29,760	30,700	29,600	Crate:	163	200	206	4,742	6,143	6,095
ions:										
Spring.....	65,160	93,300	63,500	Sk.2/:	89	96	81	5,662	8,985	5,551
Early summer..	8,190	8,450	6,830	Sk.2/:	273	316	376	2,209	2,673	2,567
Late summer...	56,920	76,290	66,000	Sk.2/:	421	461	---	23,976	35,157	---
Total.....	130,270	178,040	141,330	Sk.2/:	249	263	---	31,847	46,815	---
as, green:										
Spring.....	47,830	29,710	30,400	Bu.	79	93	103	3,622	2,776	3,279
Summer.....	20,190	22,680	19,460	Bu.	100	86	100	2,026	1,949	1,941
ppers, green:										
Spring.....	2,880	3,400	4,600	Bu.	259	200	200	718	680	920
Early summer..	3,370	4,550	4,800	Bu.	175	134	184	590	611	882
Late summer...	9,190	10,750	10,650	Bu.	248	200	194	2,268	2,150	2,070
allots:										
Spring.....	2,360	2,100	2,100	Bu.	121	80	125	282	168	262
inach:										
Spring.....	10,610	12,110	9,670	Bu.	288	280	308	3,039	3,387	2,981
Summer.....	4,600	5,420	5,420	Eu.	363	232	283	1,651	1,255	1,534
matoes:										
Spring.....	84,500	110,250	130,200	Bu.	79	76	81	6,720	8,413	10,552
Early summer..	35,100	35,720	35,590	Bu.	128	138	134	4,519	4,920	4,758
Late summer...	48,610	53,350	53,800	Bu.	168	161	152	8,147	8,570	8,167
Early fall....	14,030	16,300	17,900	Bu.	156	183	---	2,209	2,976	---
termelons:										
Spring.....	26,860	31,500	40,000	Melon:	354	340	306	9,400	10,718	12,260
Early summer..	191,740	167,600	194,500	Melon:	238	287	256	44,864	48,069	49,781
Late summer...	26,270	20,780	21,680	Melon:	376	457	427	9,783	9,488	9,249
Total.....	244,870	219,880	256,180	Melon:	266	311	278	64,047	68,275	71,290

Continued -



Table 1.- Truck crops for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 (Cont'd)

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1934-43	1944	Prelim- inary 1945		Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945	Aver- age 1934- 43	1944	Indi- cated 1945
Acres	Acres	Acres	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.					
Total for which 1945 acreage and production have been estimated:										
Winter.....	241,770	319,030	292,350	Ton	3.9	4.7	4.8	947	1,500	1,390
Spring.....	597,150	635,880	636,640	Ton	2.6	2.7	2.9	1,523	1,739	1,830
Summer.....	612,720	615,290	655,550	Ton	3.6	3.3	3.7	2,177	2,327	2,430
Additional summer acreage <sup>3/</sup> :	77,050	89,980	80,700							
Garlic:										
Spring.....	1,820	1,400	1,400	Sk.4/	14	14	15	25	20	20
Summer.....	2,150	2,000	2,450	Sk.4/	62	65	70	134	130	170
Total.....	3,970	3,400	3,850	Sk.4/	40	44	50	159	150	190

<sup>1/</sup> Includes quantities for processing. <sup>2/</sup> Sacks of 50 pounds.

<sup>3/</sup> Reported acreage for which the estimates of 1945 production have not yet been made. <sup>4/</sup> Sacks of 100 pounds.

Table 2.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and index 1944=100							
Commodity	Planted acreage			1945 as % of 1944	Production		
	Average	1944	Prelim-		Average	1944	Indi-
	1934-43		inary		1934-43	cated	
			1945			1945	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Asparagus,							
California.....	45,190	45,930	1/ 42,700	1/ 93.0	49,706	53,740	
Beans, green							
lima 2/.....	49,640	65,600	71,100	108.4	26,444	26,000	
Beans, snap.....	83,630	162,700	157,400	96.7	130,800	226,700	251,300
Beets .....	13,170	19,530	20,000	102.1	73,790	184,800	
Cabbage for							
kraut .....	20,440	17,830	19,300	108.2	162,140	103,000	
Corn, sweet.....	412,960	531,360	524,560	98.7	880,770	1,000,000	
Cucumbers for							
pickles .....	100,150	107,480	115,200	107.2	143,128	177,144	
Peas, green 2/...	359,200	468,160	513,010	109.6	287,270	380,000	462,700
Pimientos .....	14,980	6,760	8,920	132.0	17,782	8,460	
Spinach 3/.....	17,500	17,480	17,660	101.0	42,790	53,400	56,800
Tomatoes .....	480,000	598,980	600,950	100.3	2,168,840	3,168,400	
Total 4/.....	1,596,860	2,041,860	2,090,800	102.4	3,993,460	5,391,644	

<sup>1/</sup> Rough estimate, subject to revision.

<sup>2/</sup> Production reported on shelled basis.

<sup>3/</sup> California and Texas only. These 2 States usually produce one-half the total spinach for processing in 6 States.

<sup>4/</sup> Excluding 4 States (besides California and Texas), which pack spinach.



Table 3.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweet potatoes: Carlot  
(rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the  
United States, indicated periods in 1945, with comparisons 1/

Commodity	1944				1945 (preliminary)			
	Month		Week		Month		Week	
	April	May	June	ended	April	May	June	ended
	: July 22 :				: July 21 :			
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Paragus.....	1,366	115	25	---	655	74	9	---
ans, snap and lima	1,064	886	509	55	1,050	1,474	411	45
ets.....	330	155	20	---	241	176	35	3
occoli .....	83	95	12	4	131	98	4	2
obage.....	3,848	3,810	901	65	5,036	3,933	1,661	125
ataloups.....	---	21	4,805	1,275	---	53	4,836	1,268
rots .....	2,984	3,347	2,744	328	3,073	3,492	2,778	448
saba melons.....	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	3
uliflower.....	599	292	319	9	765	671	299	12
lery.....	2,228	1,553	450	97	2,464	2,734	1,254	130
rn, green.....	136	567	421	24	485	909	791	49
cumbers.....	102	384	932	37	562	1,254	706	147
gplant.....	37	93	69	---	37	92	120	3
carole.....	108	21	1	---	229	74	13	---
eens, except								
pinach .....	196	47	11	---	24	17	1	---
ney Balls.....	---	1	109	9	---	---	252	8
ney Dews.....	---	---	205	424	---	---	379	508
ttuce and								
omaine.....	5,934	8,119	3,973	1,323	7,682	6,253	4,669	1,126
xed melons .....	---	1	287	23	---	---	376	10
xed vogs. ....	3,823	2,776	1,861	457	4,206	2,932	2,214	457
ions .....	3,907	4,013	2,748	481	3,417	3,583	2,811	143
as, green.....	544	929	471	133	787	630	414	42
ppers, green.....	292	315	343	36	251	537	408	39
rsian melons.....	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	2
inach.....	757	128	36	22	205	29	68	54
matoes.....	1,477	6,412	5,268	356	3,516	7,669	5,831	661
rnips and								
utabagas.....	59	33	18	6	20	31	26	7
termelons.....	---	1,446	9,279	3,825	1	1,566	17,312	2,581
Total of above...	29,874	35,559	35,817	8,995	34,837	38,281	47,678	7,873
tatoes:								
arly.....	3,817	13,364	23,500	477	4,700	20,494	17,448	999
ntermediate .....	32	60	1,622	1,087	---	11	4,127	669
ate, surplus ...	16,366	8,254	2,138	1,438	10,790	2,154	392	2,356
ate, other .....	438	450	718	64	137	77	989	104
Total potatoes ..	20,653	22,128	27,978	3,066	15,627	22,736	22,956	4,128
weetpotatoes .....	504	156	15	62	726	471	85	205
Grand total ...	51,031	57,843	63,810	12,123	51,190	61,488	70,719	12,206

Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases.  
Compiled from reports of the Office of Marketing Services.

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1944 and 1945

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week	Month	Week	Month	Week
		ended					
		June	July 22				
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Asparagus, selected and extra fancy, Calif.	Pyramid crate:	---	---	6.02	1/	---	---
Asparagus, med., N.J.	" "	2.55	---	4.81	4.77	4.03	---
Asparagus, " , Pa.	" "	3.31	---	5.42	5.30	4.64	---
Beans, lima, eastern	Bu.	---	2.18	---	---	---	8.00
" " , southern	"	4.99	---	6.78	5.67	5.26	---
Beans, snap, green:							
Eastern	"	2.76	1.92	---	---	3.35	5.05
Southern	"	2.87	---	4.03	3.35	3.37	---
Beets, bunched, eastern	"	1.12	---	---	2.10	1.75	---
" topped "	"	1.40	.91	.89	1/	1.93	1.38
" bunched, Texas	1/2 L.A. crt.:	2/2.20	---	2.33	2.26	---	---
" topped, "	50-lb. sack	1.73	---	1.92	2.58	3.00	---
Broccoli, nearby	1 3/5-bu. box	2.16	---	---	---	2.42	---
" eastern	Crate, 1 doz. bn.:	---	2.95	---	---	---	3.35
" western	Pony crt.	4.97	---	7.92	8.18	8.14	---
Cabbage, domestic, N.J.	50-lb. sack	1.42	1.49	---	---	2.39	1.39
" " southern	"	---	---	1.82	2.00	1/	---
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	9.80	4.50	---	---	9.80	5.59
Carrots, topped, eastern	Bu.	---	2.35	1.20	1/	---	2.76
" " Texas	"	2.39	---	1.93	3.03	---	---
" bchd, western	L.A. crt.	4.64	5.14	4.62	5.09	5.18	5.18
Cauliflower, N.Y.	Catskill sec.	---	---	---	---	---	5.30
"	crt.	---	2.98	---	---	---	---
" nearby	1 3/5-bu. box	1.69	---	---	---	2.04	---
" western	Pony crt.	2.78	---	3.79	3.68	4.02	---
Celery, Pascal, Fla.	16-inch crt.	---	---	4.55	4.01	1/	---
" G. Heart, N.Y.	1/2 crt.	7.13	2.42	---	---	5.38	2.70
" " " Fla.	16-inch crt.	9.94	---	5.66	4.69	6.23	---
Corn, sweet, yellow, N.J.	Sack	---	1.38	---	---	---	2.65
" " " Texas	1/2 "	3.84	---	---	3.14	3.32	---
Cucumbers, eastern	Bu.	3.20	2.21	---	---	---	1.90
" southern	"	3.80	---	6.14	4.43	3.76	2.32
Eggplant, N.J.	"	---	3.82	---	---	---	5.30
" Fla.	1 1/2 bu. crt.:	2.89	3.50	3.56	4.34	4.76	---
Honey Ball melons	Jumbo crt.	11.28	6.10	---	---	6.32	5.61
Honey Dew melons	Std. & jbo. crt:	---	2.88	---	---	---	3.54
Kale, eastern	1 3/5 bu. box	1.12	.81	.89	1.47	.88	.78
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crt.	1/4.35	3.84	5.39	5.03	5.30	5.54
" " N.J.	crt. 2 doz.	1.70	1.22	---	2.82	2.68	2.30
Onions, yellow Bermuda	50-lb. sack	2.25	---	3.14	2.53	3.61	---
" " large, Calif.	"	---	---	---	---	---	3.38
" " eastern	"	---	2.24	1.49	1.81	2.77	2.20

-- Continued



ble 4.-Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1944 and 1945 (Continued)

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		June	ended July 22	Apr.	May	June	ended July 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York (Cont'd)							
as, green, western	Bu.	2.85	3.35	3.99	3.08	3.99	4.01
" " eastern	"	1.93	1.43	---	---	3.44	3.25
ppers, green:							
Bullnose type, N. J.	"	---	2.08	---	---	---	3.31
" " Fla.	"	3.03	---	3.78	3.60	3.48	2/3.12
inach, Savoy type,							
eastern	"	1.02	1.31	1.26	1.45	.88	1.91
uash, Italian, green,							
Fla.	"	---	---	3.35	3.37	---	---
" " green, N.C.&S.C.	"	2.26	3/1.31	---	2.86	2.22	3/1.32
" yellow, Fla.	"	---	---	4.54	3.15	---	---
" " N. C.	"	2.17	3/1.02	---	2.40	2.22	3/2.55
atoes, Fla.	Lug, 6X7	---	---	5.20	3.59	---	---
" Texas	"	4.18	---	4.23	2.87	3.42	5.75
" S. C.	"	---	---	---	---	3.72	---
" N. J.	12-qt. Cl. bskt.	---	1.24	---	---	---	2.75
termelons, southern,							
all sizes:							
Cannonball	Bulk per car	1/802	321	---	---	665	304
Tom Watson	" " "	1,061	431	---	1/921	760	397
Chicago							
paragus, fancy, Ill.	Pyramid crt.	3.17	---	3.79	3.83	3.59	---
ans, snap, green:							
Midwestern	Bu.	3.42	3.17	---	---	3.70	4.30
Southern	"	2.32	---	4.12	2.36	3.68	---
ets, bunched, Mo.	L.A. crt.	2.49	---	---	---	3.10	---
" topped, Ill.	50-lb. sack	---	---	---	---	---	1.54
" bunched, Tex.	1/2 L.A. crt.	1/	---	1.89	2.09	---	---
" topped "	50-lb. sack	1.33	1.10	1.14	1.66	---	---
occoli, western	Pony crt.	3.82	---	7.26	6.62	7.66	---
abbage, domestic, round	50-lb. sack	1.72	1.60	1.88	1.66	3.34	1.22
ataloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	8.87	4.78	---	---	5.93	5.23
rots, bunched, western	L.A. crt.	4.20	4.80	3.89	4.71	4.80	4.80
" topped, Calif.	50-lb. sack	2.19	2.44	1.95	2.46	---	---
aliflower, western	Pony crt.	2.61	3.04	3.49	3.21	3.53	3.56
lery, G.Heart, Mich.	squares	---	1.68	---	---	2.88	1.35
" " Fla.	16-inch crt.	---	---	5.73	5.44	7.40	---
rn, sweet, yellow, Okla.	Sack, 5-6 doz.	---	1.79	---	---	---	3.70
" " Tex.	1/2-sack, 5-6 doz	5/3.64	---	3.98	2.71	3.28	---
umbers, Ill.	Bu.	2.99	1.88	---	---	---	2.76
" southern	"	3.39	2.42	6.16	4.25	3.46	2.99
plant, Fla.	"	2.21	6/2.38	2.87	3.33	3.39	6/4.62
ney Dew melons, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	---	2.72	---	---	---	3.30
stuce, Iceberg, west.	L.A. crt.	4.44	3.00	5.07	4.63	4.90	5.12
ons, yellow, midw.	50-lb. sack	---	1.80	1.27	1.21	---	2.35
" Sw. Spanish, Calif.	"	---	2.17	2.70	---	---	7/3.45
" Yellow Bermuda	"	1.99	---	2.77	2.34	3.33	---
" Crystal White Wax	"	2.47	---	3.39	3.14	3.44	---
as, green, western	Bu.	2.83	2.82	3.63	3.08	3.84	3.87

-- Continued

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods 1944 and 1945 (Cont'd)

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month		Month		Month	
		ended		ended		ended	
		June	July 22	Apr.	May	June	July 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago (Cont'd)							
Peppers, green:							
Bullnose type, Ill.	Bu.	---	2.68	---	---	---	5.12
" " southern	"	2.88	2.22	3.87	3.81	3.21	4.06
Spinach, flat type,				8/			
midw.	"	1.40	1.56	1.68	1.63	1.02	1.53
Squash, Zucchini,							
Ill.	1/2 Bu.	1.70	---	---	---	---	1.95
" " Fla.	Bu.	---	---	4.55	4.25	4.00	---
" Cocozelle,				9/			
La.	"	---	---	3.84	3.44	3.36	---
" yellow, Ill.	"	2.64	.62	---	---	9/ 2.84	2.48
" white, Ill.	"	1.96	.62	---	2.38	1/	2.50
Tomatoes, Tenn.	Lug, 6X6	---	2.80	---	---	---	5.47
" Fla.	Lug, 6X7	---	---	5.15	---	---	---
" Tex.	"	3.95	---	1/	2.92	3.38	5.22
" repacked	10-lb. carton	---	---	2.30	1.77	1.65	2.24
" hothouse	8-lb. bskt.	1.84	1.47	2.48	2.38	2.16	2.48
Watermelons, all sizes:							
Tom Watson	Melon	1.18	.79	---	---	.95	1.06
Black Diamond	"	.93	.55	55	1.08	.79	.74
" "	Bulk per car	---	416.00	---	---	660.00	538.00

1/ Less than 10 quotations. 2/ N. C. 3/ N. J. 4/ Godfrey section. 5/ 4-5 doz. ear  
6/ La. 7/ Jumbo. 8/ Texas. 9/ Southern.

Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.



Table 5.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Group and States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		Average	Indi-		Average	Indi-	
	Average:	harvest:		1934-43:	1944:	cated:	1934-43:	1944:	
	1934-43:	1944:	1945:			1945:		1945:	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bushels	bushels	bushels
ly:									
12 States	480	580	520	97	99	122	46,686	57,725	63,509
Intermediate:									
7 States	286	269	261	113	85	117	32,168	22,747	30,483
Surplus:									
5 Eastern	562	561	553	172	177	189	97,015	99,453	104,590
5 Central	869	699	669	89	99	95	76,836	68,963	63,655
10 Western	467	511	570	180	202	202	83,753	103,063	115,011
18 States	1,898	1,771	1,792	137	153	158	257,604	271,479	283,256
Other:									
5 New England	62	71	71	151	147	152	9,327	10,483	10,809
5 Central	303	207	190	96	74	97	28,638	15,235	18,450
Southwest	7	11	11	97	159	139	668	1,767	1,527
12 States	372	289	272	105	95	113	38,633	27,485	30,786
Total:									
30 States	2,270	2,060	2,064	132	145	152	296,237	298,964	314,042
Intermediate	2,556	2,329	2,325	129	138	148	328,406	321,711	344,525
United States	3,036	2,910	2,846	124	130	143	375,091	379,436	408,034

E: The present indicated potato crop has been exceeded only in 1922, 1928, & 1943; 3,373,000 bu., 427,249,000 bu., and 464,999,000 bu., respectively.

Table 6.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1945, with comparisons

Commodity	1944			1945			July 1
	May 1	June 1	July 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	average
						(prelim.)	1940-44
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Carrots	2,643	5,303	6,922	3,763	8,840	14,025	6,983
Beans, lima	4,826	3,761	2,135	5,054	3,985	3,906	5,561
Beans, snap	8,393	6,216	5,189	6,187	4,476	4,815	3,386
Cauliflower	3,148	3,091	2,969	5,153	4,038	4,212	1,455
Broccoli	---	---	1,237	2,096	1,649	1,632	---
Onion, sweet	8,067	5,708	3,610	8,888	6,646	4,889	2,849
Peas, green	21,035	14,956	23,575	13,657	8,521	16,890	22,596
Potatoes	8,999	10,404	12,091	12,178	14,011	15,745	6,713
Peasels sprouts	---	---	1,709	1,936	1,668	1,682	---
Pumpkin and squash	---	---	2,315	4,966	4,598	4,938	---
Baked beans	---	---	2,547	1,720	1,266	1,993	---
Vegetable purees	---	---	419	524	527	694	---
Other	49,065	49,471	49,737	17,998	16,906	14,606	23,177
Total	106,178	98,910	114,455	84,120	77,131	90,027	72,720

Compiled from reports of the Office of Marketing Services. Reports on cauliflower, peasels sprouts, pumpkin and squash, baked beans, and vegetable purees were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Unweighted average price per 100 pounds (except where otherwise noted) for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944		1945			
	Month	Week	Month		Week	
	June	ended	April	May	June	ended
		July 22				July 2
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
Lower Rio Grande Valley,						
Texas, Bliss Triumph (50-lb. sack)	---	---	2.67	---	---	---
Hastings section, Florida,						
various varieties	---	---	1/ 3.98	3.92	---	---
Kern County, Calif., Long White	2.36	---	---	2.95	2.47	---
Mobile, Ala., Bliss Triumph	---	---	2/ 3.71	2/ 3.26	---	---
Charleston, S.C., Cobbler	2/ 3.16	---	---	2/ 3.30	---	---
Fort Smith, Ark., Bliss Triumph	2/ 2.58	---	---	---	---	---
Onley, Va., Cobbler	2.96	2.98	---	---	2.94	2.8
Washington, N. C., Cobbler	2/ 2.73	---	---	2/ 3.07	2/ 2.87	---
Kaw Valley, Kans., Cobbler	---	2.22	---	---	---	2.8
Orrick, Mo., Cobbler	---	2.12	---	---	---	2.8
Aracstock County, Maine (old crop)	---	---	2.89	2.96	---	---
Rochester, N. Y. (old crop)	---	---	3.04	3.24	---	---
West Mich. points (old crop)	---	---	3.09	---	---	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (50-lb. sack)	2.45	---	2.70	2.65	---	---
"      "      Tex. (50-lb. sack)	---	---	3.54	3.46	---	---
Katahdin, Fla. (50-lb. sack)	---	---	2.74	2.71	2.18	---
Sebago, Fla.	---	---	5.16	5.06	---	---
Long White, Calif.	1/ 4.10	1/ 4.64	---	5.14	4.78	1/ 4.
Cobbler, N.C. and S.C.	2/ 3.42	---	---	4.22	3.97	---
"      Va.	2/ 3.37	2/ 2.67	---	---	3.91	3.
"      Md.	---	3.00	---	---	3.97	---
"      N.J.	---	3.04	---	---	3.58	3.
"      N. Y.	---	2/ 2.88	---	---	---	3.
Green Mtn., Maine (old crop)	3.24	---	3.62	3.70	3.82	---
"      "      N. Y. (old crop)	---	---	3.67	3.50	---	---
Russet Burbank, Ida., (old crop)	---	---	4.33	---	---	---
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (50-lb. sack)	---	---	2.76	1/ 2.60	---	---
"      "      Tex. (50-lb. sack)	---	---	2/ 3.44	---	---	---
"      "      Ala.	---	---	2/ 4.80	4.49	4.23	---
"      "      La.	2/ 3.64	---	2/ 4.90	4.57	2/ 4.30	---
"      "      Ark.	3.72	---	---	---	---	---
"      "      general	3.55	4.81	5.12	4.65	4.26	4.
Long White, Calif.	3.55	1/ 4.58	---	1/ 4.66	4.35	4.
Cobbler, midwestern	---	2/ 2.46	---	---	---	3.
Bliss Triumph, Minn. & ND. (old stock)	---	---	3.20	---	---	---
Russet Burbank, Ida. (old crop)	---	---	3.77	---	---	---

1/ Washed stock.

2/ Unwashed stock.

Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.



Table 8.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1944	Indi-	Average	1944	Indi-
	Average:	harvest:	harvest:	1934-43	1944	cated	1934-43	1944	cated
	1934-43	1944	1945	1934-43	1944	1945	1934-43	1944	1945
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	60	60	122	135	134	7,544	8,105	8,065
Lower Atlantic 2/...	271	264	244	84	97	88	22,680	25,698	21,392
South Central 3/...	432	418	380	78	83	84	33,561	34,635	31,840
North Central 4/...	22	19	19	90	106	92	1,974	2,013	1,745
California.....	11	10	9	117	120	115	1,299	1,200	1,035
Total,									
United States:	797	771	712	84	93	90	67,059	71,651	64,077

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.  
 North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.  
 Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.  
 Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Market and type	1944		1945	
	Month	Week	Month	Week
	June	ended	April	May
	June	July 22	April	May
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>				
Golden:				
Maryland and Virginia ...	4.25	5.25	3.00	2.73
New Jersey .....	---	---	3.61	---
Florida .....	---	---	---	---
New Jersey:				
New Jersey .....	4.64	4.94	2.05	2.21
Porto Rican:				
North and South Carolina:	4.80	---	3.38	3.45
Average, all varieties ...	4.58	4.94	2.65	2.89
<u>Chicago</u>				
McCoy Hall:				
Illinois .....	---	---	3.12	3.41
Tennessee .....	3.75	---	2.31	2.72
Porto Rican:				
Illinois .....	---	---	3.42	---
Louisiana .....	4.50	6.22	3.53	3.75
Tennessee .....	---	---	3.02	3.46
Limph:				
Alabama .....	---	5.04	---	---
Average, all varieties ...	4.20	5.70	2.94	3.22

Compiled from records of the Office of Marketing Services.

Table 10.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	1944	harvest:	1934-43	1944	cated:	1934-43	1944	cated
	:1934-43:	: 1945	:	:	: 1945:	:	: 1945	:	: 1945
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and									
Minn. 2/ .....	705	791	669	835	631	749	5,884	4,990	5,013
Nebr., Mont., Idaho,									
Wyo., Wash., Oreg.,									
N. Dak., and									
S. Dak. 3/ .....	229	311	265	1,351	1,364	1,373	3,094	4,241	3,638
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
Utah, and Tex. 4/...	520	628	557	448	486	437	2,328	3,054	2,434
Calif. 5/ .....	367	327	327	1,261	1,175	1,213	4,634	3,843	3,967
Total,									
United States ....	1,822	2,057	1,818	872	784	828	15,942	16,128	15,052

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944, and North Dakota in 1945.

4/ Largely Pinto beans. Texas included, beginning in 1943.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 11.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	harvest,	1934-43:	1944	cated	1934-43:	1944	cated	
	:1934-43:	: 1945--:	:	: 1945	:	: 1945	:	: 1945	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich.	7	---	---	767	---	---	50	---	---
Wis.	10	3	3	744	780	800	67	23	24
N. Dak.	---	10	10	---	1,100	900	---	110	90
Mont.	29	38	28	1,125	1,200	1,180	329	456	330
Idaho	93	219	153	1,160	1,220	1,250	1,117	2,672	1,912
Wyo.	---	1	2	---	1,200	1,200	---	12	24
Colo.	18	31	31	798	1,050	1,000	143	326	310
Wash.	152	343	250	1,304	1,370	1,360	2,082	4,699	3,400
Oreg.	11	50	26	1,288	1,150	1,700	175	575	442
9 States:	319	695	503	1,189	1,277	1,299	3,976	8,873	6,532

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).



38.105  
NAV  
p.1

1946 OUTLOOK ISSUE

THE LIBRARY OF THE

DEC 10 1945

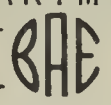
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

# THE Vegetable

## SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

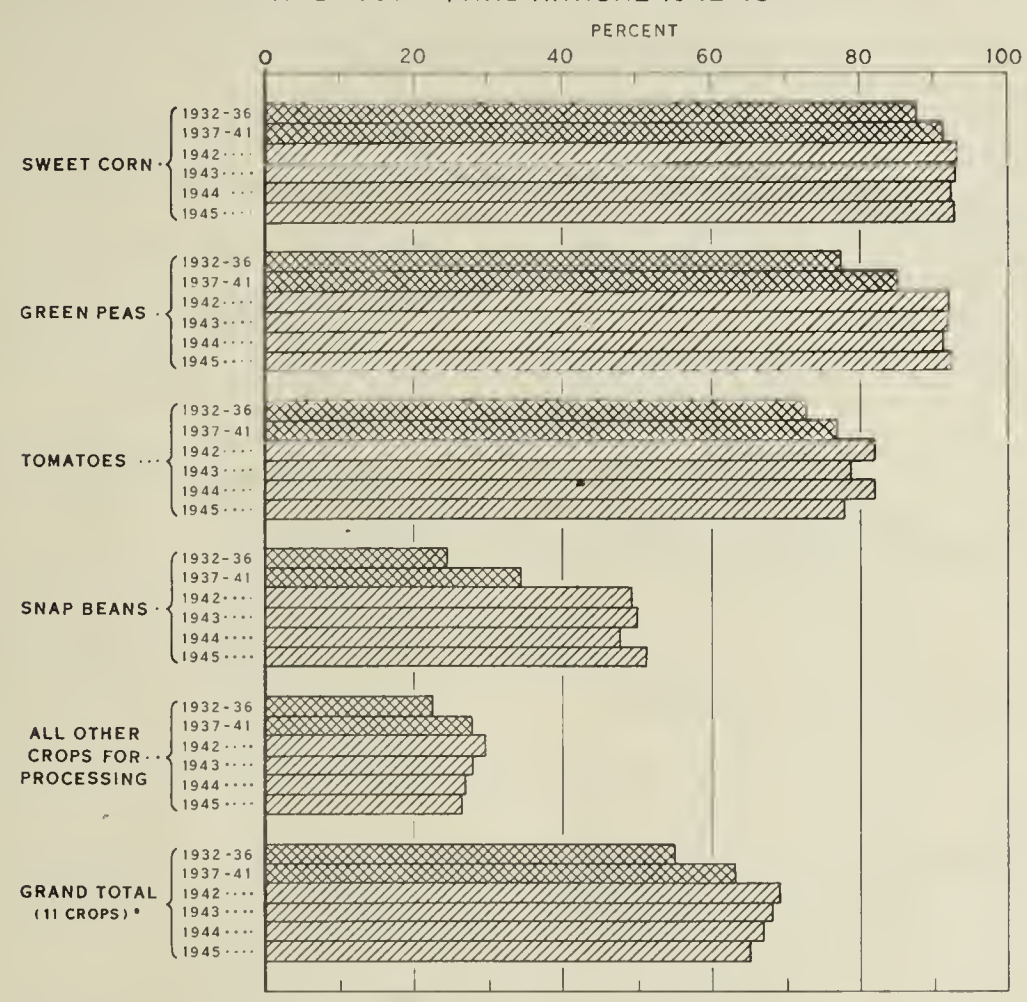
TVS-78



OCTOBER 1945

In this issue:  
SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF  
DRY FIELD PEAS, 1935-45

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF TRUCK CROPS FOR  
PROCESSING EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL  
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF EACH CROP FOR FRESH  
MARKET AND PROCESSING, AVERAGES 1932-36  
AND 1937-41, AND ANNUAL 1942-45



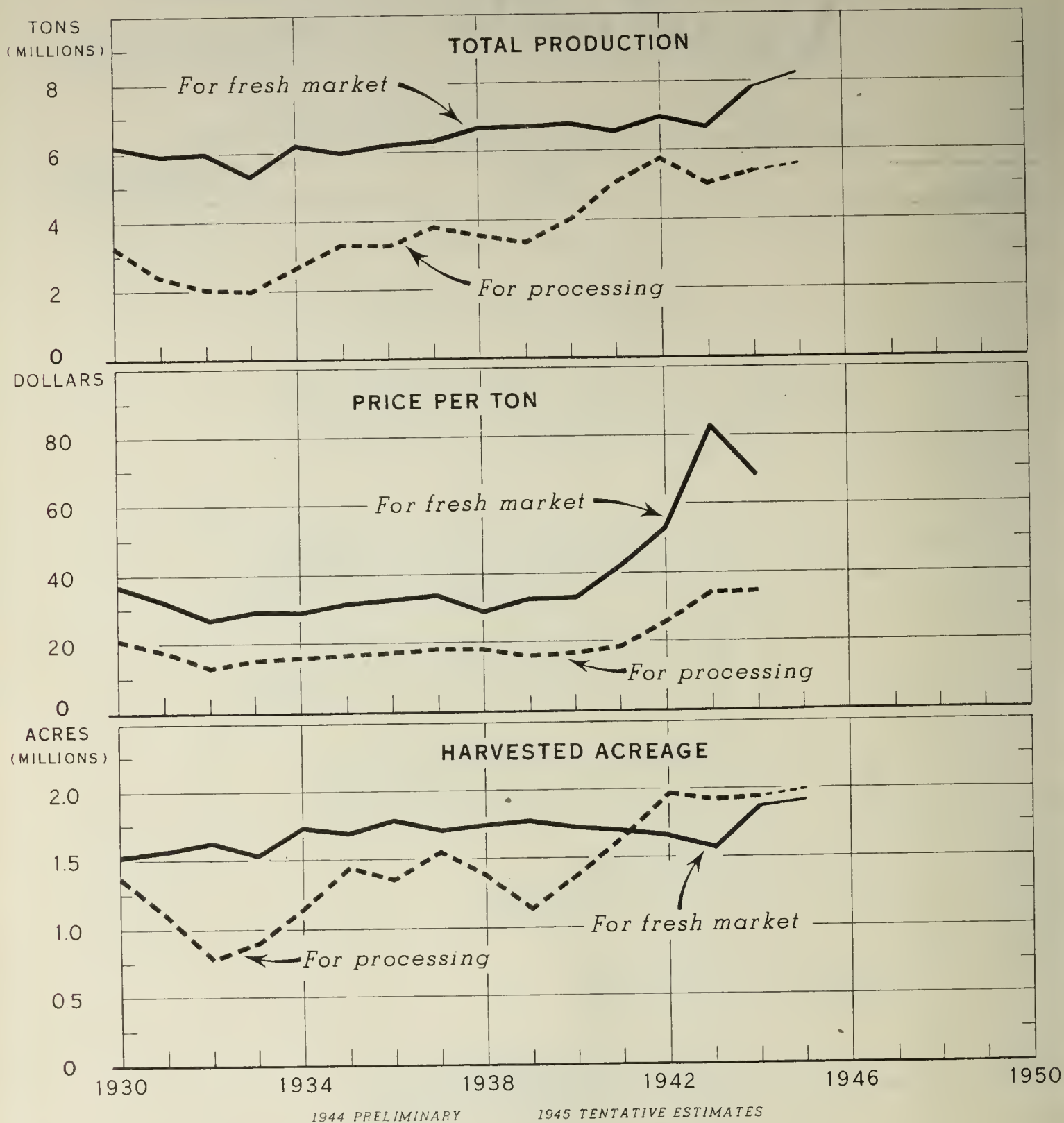
\* ASPARAGUS, LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS, BEETS, CABBAGE, SWEET CORN, CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS, PIMIENTOS, SPINACH AND TOMATOES  
DATA FOR 1945 ARE PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45551 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Commercial processing absorbed a rapidly increasing percentage of the reported commercial production of truck crops in the prewar decade, 1932-41. Of the four major truck crops, the percentage used in processing during the war years, relative to the prewar decade, increased most rapidly for green peas and snap beans. However, tomatoes and sweet corn together continue to provide about three-fourths of the total tonnage commercially produced for processing. Sharp year-to-year fluctuations in the percentage processed largely reflect the effect on production of fluctuations in yield per acre.

# COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS: TOTAL PRODUCTION, SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER TON RECEIVED BY FARMERS, AND HARVESTED ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, 1930-45



Since 1930, the trend in reported commercial production of truck crops for processing has been upward at a faster rate than that for the fresh market. Season average prices received by farmers over this period moved gradually upward until the war years and then rose sharply. Acreage and production for processing, which have fluctuated from year to year more widely than those for the fresh market, have usually moved in the same direction as the season average prices. On the other hand, average prices received for fresh market production from year to year generally have moved in the opposite direction to changes in acreage and production.



# THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

## Contents

	Page :		Page
Summary .....	3	Sweetpotatoes .....	17
Truck Crops for Fresh Market ..	6	Dry Edible Beans .....	18
Truck Crops for Processing ....	9	Dry Field Peas .....	19
Canned Vegetables .....	12	Supply and Distribution of Dry	
Frozen Vegetables .....	13	Field Peas, 1935-45 .....	21
Dehydrated Vegetables .....	13	Vegetable Seeds .....	21
Potatoes .....	14	Appendix of Tables .....	22

## SUMMARY

Production in 1946, granted normal weather, is expected to be in reasonable balance with anticipated demand for the following vegetables; most commercial truck crops, intermediate and late crop potatoes, sweet-potatoes, and dry edible beans. Partial maintenance of wartime acreage, the stimulus of minimum price-support guarantees, and other considerations may lead to 1946 production in excess of demand at support prices in the case of early potatoes and dry field peas. Season average prices to be received by growers for 1946 vegetable crops, in comparison with those received for the 1945 crops, are expected to be moderately lower for commercial truck crops and sweetpotatoes, and at or near support levels for potatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas.

The well-defined, consistently-upward trend in total commercial production of truck crops for fresh market and for processing, since the major depression of 1933, lends assurance to the prediction that such commercial production will continue to gain in importance. Commercial production of truck crops for processing has grown, and is expected to continue to grow, at a faster rate than commercial production for fresh market shipment.

Canning will continue to be the major form of processing of vegetables for a number of years. Commercial freezing of fresh vegetables, which at present provides an outlet for less than 2 percent of the total commercial production of vegetables, is expected to grow rapidly and, within the next 10 years may reach sufficient volume to offer strong competition to fresh vegetables at retail.

Probabilities for 1946 are that, with average weather and maintained acreages, commercial production of truck crops for fresh market may approximate this year's record-large production. Commercial production for processing in 1946 probably will drop below the high wartime levels in adjustment to the reduced needs of peacetime and the current ample canned vegetable supply, but over the years such production will remain above prewar levels and continue to expand.

Prices which growers will receive for their 1946 commercial production of truck crops are expected to fall below the peaks reached during the war, but probably will remain in general well above prewar levels. Prices paid for crops produced for processing probably will decline relatively more than prices for fresh market production.

Potatoes make up about one-third of the tonnage of all vegetables produced in the United States and probably will continue to be the leading vegetable for many years to come, though production has not quite kept pace with the growth in our population. With digging well advanced on the second largest potato crop on record, more-than-ample supplies seem certain for this winter and next spring. The crop of 303 million bushels indicated for the 18 surplus late States (primary source of market supplies during winter and spring) is about 18 percent larger than average for the 10-year (1934-43)



period, and has been exceeded only by the 329-million-bushel crop in 1943. A national goal for commercial early potatoes to be harvested in 1946 has been set in terms of a planted acreage calculated to produce a crop of 52 million bushels, with yields equal to average for recent years. Marketings of early potatoes next spring will have to compete with very large supplies from the 1945 late crop. Military requirements and civilian demand for potatoes in 1946 will be less than in 1945. Prices to growers probably will not rise much above support levels for the rest of the 1945-crop potato marketing season, which extends approximately through the first half of 1946.

Sweetpotatoes have long been a staple food and feed crop in the South, but have enjoyed relatively little use in the northern States. Wider distribution of this crop, seasonally and geographically, waits primarily on development of adequate, effective storage space in the South, improvement of quality marketed, and further sales promotion in the North. Anticipated requirements in 1946 can be met with a crop about as large as in 1945. A crop of this size appears likely and probably would sell for prices slightly above support levels.

Average annual production of dry edible beans and dry field peas during the war has exceeded probable peacetime domestic needs by as much as 15 to 20 percent for beans and by at least 100 percent for peas. However, dry edible beans will be in short supply for civilians through the 1945-46 crop year ending next August 31, because of the still-considerable military and other noncivilian needs which must be met out of this year's near-average crop. Supplies of dry peas for the 1945-46 crop year are expected to be ample for all domestic civilian and military needs, and very substantial quantities will still be available for commercial export and relief shipments. Anticipated requirements in 1946 call for supplies of dry beans slightly larger than in



OCTOBER 1945

- 6 -

1945. For dry peas, the Department of Agriculture has suggested an acreage, which with average yields would provide a considerable excess over domestic civilian and military requirements, to provide for continued large relief shipments. Prices to growers for the 1946 crop of dry peas are expected to be at about the 1946-crop price-support level (90 percent of the comparable, or substitute parity, price), which is considerably lower than the above-parity support level in effect for the 1945 crop. Prices for the 1946 crop of dry beans may not decline as much, if substantial quantities are shipped for relief.

— October 26, 1945

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

##### Outlook for 1946

Aggregate commercial acreage of truck crops grown in 1946 for fresh market shipment is expected to approximate this year's record-high acreage. Both the long-time upward trend in acreage, and the probable response of growers to the very high general level of prices received in 1945 and the earlier years of the war, point to maintained or increased acreage. With average weather and maintained acreages, aggregate commercial production for fresh market shipment may equal the record-high production of 1945.

Prices which growers will receive in 1946 for such crops are expected in general to fall considerably below the very high levels reached in the war years, but probably will remain well above prewar levels for most crops. The composite level of prices received by commercial growers for truck crops sold in fresh market channels during the war years rose to more than two and one-half times the prewar 1935-39 level, primarily in response to greatly increased consumer demand arising from high incomes and growing recognition of the nutritional values of fresh vegetables. While some decline in purchasing power is anticipated for 1946, compared with 1945, total consumer demand is expected to provide a market for more than prewar quantities of fresh vegetables at prices substantially higher than prewar.

##### Abundant Supplies This Fall

Indicated supplies of commercial truck crops for the fresh market this fall are ample--nearly one-third larger than last year and 48 percent above average. Except for celery, fall season production of each crop is well above that of 1944 and, except for green peas, is considerably above average. Crops available in greatest abundance, compared with average, are carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, and tomatoes.



Growers' intentions and preliminary estimates indicate the probability of acreages for harvest this winter larger than were harvested last winter for cabbage, cauliflower, and shallots, slightly smaller for artichokes and kale. According to growers' intentions, acreage for harvest next spring may be less than that harvested last spring for asparagus (for fresh market and processing combined) and for early spring onions.

### Prices Rising Seasonally

Fresh market prices for most truck crops are rising seasonally, and the majority are above prices in corresponding periods of last year. Major truck crops for which prices in the week ended October 20, 1945, were lower than in the corresponding week a year earlier include cabbage and carrots, for which indicated fall supplies are considerably larger than last year. While carlot shipments of truck crops by rail and boat during the last week of September and the first half of October were considerably fewer than in corresponding weeks a year earlier, shipments in general this fall are expected to exceed those of last fall. The greater availability of gasoline this fall is expected to encourage a considerably larger movement by motor-truck.

### Cabbage (including cabbage for kraut)

Record-high production of both domestic and Danish-type early fall cabbage is indicated. The 413,100 tons of domestic and 514,500 tons of Danish cabbage indicated are 74 and 53 percent, respectively, larger than the corresponding 1944 production, and 53 and 76 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average.

The 6,170 acres indicated for the late fall crop is a slight increase over 1944, because of a considerable increase in acreage for kraut, which more than offsets a reduction in acreage for the fresh market.

Prices paid for domestic cabbage during the week ended October 20, 1945, averaged \$10.50 per ton, f.o.b. Rochester, New York, slightly lower than the \$10.38 of the preceding week. Danish cabbage in the same market averaged 62 cents per 50-pound sack in the week ended October 20, compared with 65 cents in the preceding week. Danish-type cabbage at wholesale in New York City in the week ended October 20 averaged \$1.00 per 50-pound sack for cabbage from New Jersey, and 76 cents for cabbage from New York State; in the previous week corresponding prices were \$1.09 and 75 cents. Reflecting the very large supplies this year, prices for cabbage in mid-October in general were considerably below a year earlier.

Considerable purchasing has been done by the Government to support cabbage prices. The low prices received slowed up carloadings. Carlot shipments of cabbage by rail and boat during the first 3 weeks of October this year were about 2,100 cars, compared with about 2,315 cars in the same period last year. Cabbage prices are expected to strengthen seasonally as more of the crops move into storage or is taken by kraut packers.



Carrots

The record-high fall carrot production of 13,519,000 bushels indicated for 1945 is about 17 percent larger than in 1944, and nearly double the 1934-43 average. Although carrot shipments by rail and boat in the last half of September and first half of October have been smaller than in the same period a year earlier, prices have ranged below ceilings in New York City for western stock and have declined considerably in terminal markets and at country shipping points on midwestern and eastern stock. In the week ended October 20, 1945, eastern topped and washed carrots were bringing an average of about 95 cents per 50-pound sack, f.o.b. Rochester, New York, and \$1.55 at wholesale in New York City. Rochester f.o.b. prices were 65 cents lower than in the corresponding week a year earlier. Prices for eastern and midwestern carrots are expected to rise seasonally in November and December. For good western stock, prices probably will return to near-ceiling levels.

Celery

Early fall celery production is estimated at 4,605,000 crates, 2 percent larger than the 1934-43 average, but 13 percent smaller than early fall production last year. The late fall crop, indicated to be 3,558,000 crates, is 17 percent above average and 8 percent larger than the 1944 late fall crop.

Weekly carrot shipments of celery were increasing seasonally in early October. Shipments by rail and boat in the week ended October 20, 1945, totaled 408 carloads, 55 cars more than in the corresponding week a year earlier, despite the lower summer and fall production this year.

Prices to growers for celery normally reach their seasonal low in October, but this year apparently reached their low point in late September. In the week ended October 20, 1945, f.o.b. prices per crate averaged \$3.50 at Rochester and \$3.44 at west Michigan points, reflecting 55-to 60-cent rises from the third week preceding, and nearly double comparable prices a year earlier. Celery prices probably will rise gradually and seasonally until late next spring.

Lettuce

Indications are for a fall lettuce crop of 6,587,000 crates, which would be 6 percent larger than that of 1944 and 35 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. More than four-fifths of the fall crop, as usual is being produced in California.

Carrot shipments of lettuce by rail and boat in late September and early October fell behind the number shipped in comparable periods of last year. Prices, which had weakened in September, recovered quickly to ceiling levels for lettuce of good quality. Lettuce prices are expected to remain at or near ceilings for the rest of the calendar year.



Other Fall-Season Truck Crops

Commercial production of other truck crops for fresh market shipment this fall is indicated to be higher than that of 1944 for each of nine other truck crops reported. Increases ranging from 11 to 23 percent are indicated for lima beans, snap beans, green peas (early fall only), and tomatoes (early fall only). Increases ranging from 69 to 81 percent are indicated for cucumbers, eggplant, green peppers, and spinach (early fall only), and an increase of 202 percent is indicated for cauliflower.

Of these nine fall crops, only green peas (early fall only) show a decrease in production compared with the 10-year (1934-43) average.

Reflecting continued strong consumer demand and seasonal increases, wholesale prices for most of these nine crops were rising in early October. Seasonal increases in price are expected in November and December for practically all the fresh market truck crops.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSINGOutlook for 1946

Commercial production in 1946 of truck crops for processing probably will drop somewhat below the high wartime levels, as partial adjustment is made to the reduced needs of peacetime versus war, and in recognition of the current ample canned vegetable supply. However, production for processing has grown, and is expected to continue to grow, at a faster rate than has our total population. A growing proportion of the total commercial production of truck crops has been, and will be, used in canned and frozen form. (See cover chart)

Canning will continue to be the major form of processing of vegetables for a number of years. Commercial freezing of fresh vegetables, which at present provides an outlet for less than 2 percent of the total commercial production of vegetables, is expected to grow rapidly and, within the next 10 years, may reach sufficient volume to offer strong competition to fresh vegetables at retail.

Prices paid to growers for processing crops probably will be significantly lower in 1946 than in the past 3 or 4 seasons, but not as low as pre-war prices in general. The large drop in military needs and some reduction in consumer demand suggest the need for a smaller canned vegetable pack in 1946 than in 1945. The slackening in consumer demand is expected to result partly from a reduction in purchasing power and partly from an increased supply of many other food items, both domestically produced and imported, at lower-than-wartime prices.

Tomatoes

Although acreage of tomatoes for processing planted this year is slightly larger than the acreage harvested in 1944, yields are considerably lower. The indicated production of 2,857,200 tons is 9 percent below the record production of 3,169,900 tons in 1944, but nearly one-third larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production.



An unusually high proportion of the tomatoes processed this year went into tomato juice, and a correspondingly low proportion was canned as whole tomatoes. With the large reduction in military requirements for 1946, it appears that civilian supplies of tomato juice, tomato catsup, and other tomato products out of the 1945 pack will be ample, but that supplies of canned whole tomatoes may be somewhat inadequate to meet consumer demand.

Season average prices received by farmers for processing tomatoes in 1945 are expected to be near the average of \$27.14 per ton received in 1944. Prices to growers in 1945 have been supported at the same levels as in 1944, when support prices were intended to reflect a national average price to growers of about \$25 per ton.

While there may be an increase in 1946 in the pack of canned whole tomatoes, the demand for tomatoes to be used in making tomato juice is expected to be considerably weaker than this year. The pack of tomato juice in 1945 was of record-large size, and the carry-over, because of the major reduction in military requirements for 1946 and possibly some decline in consumer demand, is expected to be unusually large. It seems probable that prices which growers will receive for all tomatoes for processing in 1946 will be somewhat lower than prices received in recent years.

#### Snap Beans

The indicated 1945 production of snap beans for commercial processing, at 245,800 tons, is 6 percent below the record-high 1943 production, but is 8 percent above 1944, and 83 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average.

States that have increased their production for processing most rapidly compared with the 10-year average are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. However, the leading States in actual quantity produced this year are indicated to be New York, Oregon, Arkansas, Maryland, Wisconsin, and Florida. These 6 States combined produced 51 percent of the entire crop for processing this year.

With a support program this year approximately the same as a year earlier, intended to reflect a national average return to growers of about \$91 per ton, it is expected that the prices growers receive this year will average close to the \$95.37-per-ton average received in 1944.

As with most other truck crops produced for processing, the outlook in 1946 is for prices appreciably lower than this year unless drastic reduction in production occurs. Unless growers of snap beans intended for processing contract with processors to an unusual extent, particularly in the southern States where such a large part of the commercial acreage has been interchangeable between fresh market and processing outlets, a disastrous quantity of beans originally intended for processing may seek an outlet in fresh market channels.



Sweet Corn

The estimated commercial production of 1,281,700 tons of sweet corn produced for processing this year is 27 percent more than last year, 46 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average production, and falls short of the record-large production of 1942 by only 800 tons. The crop this year is the product of record-high acreage and yields 7 percent above average.

Prices for the 1945 crop for processing were supported at the same level as were prices for the 1944 crop, intended to reflect a national average grower price of \$18 per ton. The season average return to growers on the 1944 crop was \$19.44 per ton. With smaller military requirements for canned sweet corn in 1946, prices to growers in 1946 may be somewhat lower than in 1945, if acreage and production are maintained.

Green Peas

Production of green peas for processing in 1945, estimated at 484,000 tons, is a record-high, larger than last year by 27 percent and larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average by nearly 70 percent. Of the 500,300 acres planted this year, an estimated 45,090 acres were not harvested for canning or freezing. Of the latter acreage, about 16,300 acres in Oregon and Washington were harvested as dry peas.

Prices for the 1945 crop for processing have been supported at the same level used last year, intended to reflect a national average grower price of \$83.50 a ton. Season prices received by farmers last year for processing peas averaged \$83.53 per ton. With support at the same level as last year, it is expected that the actual season average this year will be about the same as that received for the 1944 crop.

The 1945 pack of green peas was of record-large size. With greatly reduced military requirements, the carry-over at the end of this pack year may be somewhat larger than that of a year earlier. During the war, acreage and production of green peas for processing surged far ahead of the prewar trend. In 1946, unless production for processing is reduced considerably, prices received by growers may be lower than those of the past 2 or 3 years, though probably higher than prewar.

Other Processing Crops

Production for processing this year is estimated to be at a record-high level for green lima beans, at near-record or very high levels for beets and cabbage for kraut, but below average for pimientos. Except for cabbage, grower prices received this year for these crops for processing probably will compare favorably with those received last year, and, in general, will be almost double the average of prices received in the previous decade.

Where restrictions on the use of tin, shortages of labor, or other war-time factors have seriously reduced production and pack in the war years below prewar averages, as in the case of sauerkraut and pimientos, there probably is room for expansion next year at favorable prices. Most items, however, share the general prospect for a moderate downward adjustment in acreage and production next year.



## CANNED VEGETABLES

Outlook for Canned Vegetables in 1946-47

Total supplies of commercially-canned vegetables in the 1946-47 season probably will be somewhat less than in the recent war years, but considerably higher than the annual average for the prewar (1935-39) period. Domestic civilian demand is expected to provide a ready market for 40 to 45 pounds per capita. The anticipated large reduction in military requirements will be only partially offset by the prospective large civilian demand, and increased exports and shipments. Prices are likely to recede somewhat from their high wartime level, as a result of the expected strong competition from fresh and frozen vegetables.

Commercially-canned Pack of Vegetables  
in 1945-46 Indicated to be Somewhat  
Larger than 1944-45 Pack 1/

The 1945-46 pack of commercially-canned vegetables is indicated to be about 8 percent larger than the 1944-45 pack of 6.4 billion pounds (the equivalent of 218 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans). As usual, about four-fifths of the new pack consists of snap beans, corn, peas, tomatoes, and tomato products.

The total supply of commercially-canned vegetables in 1945-46 is expected to be slightly larger than the 7.6 billion pounds (about 260 million cases of 24 No. 2 cans) of the preceding year. The reduction in stocks at the beginning of the 1945-46 pack year, as compared with a year earlier, nearly offsets the indicated increase in pack.

All canned vegetables were removed from rationing by the Office of Price Administration, effective August 15, 1945.

Prospective Civilian Supplies of Commercially-  
canned Vegetables in 1945-46 Considerably  
Larger than in 1944-45

Civilian supplies of commercially-canned vegetables in 1945-46 probably will exceed, by several pounds, the peak level of 38-1/2 pounds per capita consumed both in the 1941-42 and the 1942-43 pack seasons. This would be a considerable increase over the 34 pounds per capita consumed in the 1944-45 pack year and the prewar average annual per capita consumption of 31 pounds. This prospective enlargement in civilian supplies is due to huge cuts in military requirements made since the abrupt end of the war with Japan and to a further

1/ Data are compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources and include asparagus, green lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweet-potatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).



increase in the estimated size of the 1945-46 pack. The United States Department of Agriculture released all items except canned tomatoes from the set-aside requirements of WFO 22.9, effective October 8, 1945. The canned tomato set-aside was reduced from 36 to 16 percent, and, in addition, the provision which required canners to set aside for Government purchase all canned tomatoes packed in excess of 200 percent of their base period pack was deleted from the order.

#### FROZEN VEGETABLES

##### Outlook for 1946 and Later

The civilian supply of commercially-frozen vegetables in 1946 probably will be a record high, and a per capita consumption of 2 pounds may be reached for the first time in the history of the frozen vegetable industry. Prospective increases in the next few years will depend mainly on the ability of frozen vegetables to compete (in terms of quality and net cost per serving) with both the fresh and canned vegetables in retail markets, on the adequacy of facilities for handling and merchandising, and on the extent and efficiency of advertising programs.

##### Record 1945 Pack of Frozen Vegetables in Prospect

The 1945 pack of commercially-frozen vegetables is expected to be about 14 percent larger than the previous year's pack of 235 million pounds.

Civilian per capita supplies of frozen vegetables may approximate the 1.6 pounds per capita in the 1944 season. The smaller opening stocks on January 1, 1945, compared with a year earlier, about offset the expected increase in pack. Cold-storage holdings of frozen vegetables on October 1, 1945, were 188 million pounds, compared with 178 million pounds a year earlier and the 5-year (1940-44) average of 129 million pounds.

#### DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

##### Outlook for 1946-47 and Later

Production of dehydrated vegetables in 1946-47 will show a considerable drop from their wartime peak of nearly 200 million pounds (dehydrated weight). The extent of the decrease in production will depend mainly on the cut in military and war-service requirements. The principal civilian requirements probably will be for soup mixes and food seasoning. The size of the dehydrated vegetable production in the future years will depend primarily on their quality, convenience, and cost factors in competition with the fresh, frozen, and canned vegetables.

##### Production of Dehydrated Vegetables in

1945-46 Expected to be Considerably

Less than the 1944-45 Record 2/

Large cuts in military requirements since V-J Day will result in a considerable decrease in the 1945-46 fiscal year's production, compared with the

2/ Production estimates of dehydrated vegetables consist of beets, cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes, rutabagas, and sweetpotatoes.



196 million pounds produced in 1944-45. Approximately three-fourths of the 1944-45 production consisted of potatoes and sweetpotatoes.

#### POTATOES

##### Outlook for 1946

In view of the relatively high wartime prices received by farmers for potatoes during this and the 3 preceding seasons, and with the assurance of support prices at not less than 90 percent of parity, farmers are likely to plant an acreage to potatoes in 1946 near the levels of 1944 and 1945, when approximately 3 million acres were planted. An average of 3,130,000 acres was planted to potatoes during the 10-year (1934-43) period, but the trend over this period has been downward. On the other hand, there is a trend toward expansion of acreage in the high-yielding commercial States, which is expected to continue in 1946. For this reason, the average yield per harvested acre in 1946, assuming average weather and good production practices, should be somewhat above prewar and the 10-year average yield. Assuming such a yield and average abandonment of the planted acreage, a crop in 1946 of 380 million to 400 million bushels would be produced. A crop of this size would be near probable requirements, if not much more than 50 million bushels were produced in the early States. If the crop were no larger than 380 million bushels, it probably would sell at prices averaging slightly above a minimum support level of 90 percent of parity. However, if production should be as large as 400 million bushels, because of a larger acreage or higher yields, prices probably would not be above minimum support levels, and there might be a serious surplus disposal problem.

The 1946 crop of early potatoes that will be marketed next winter and spring will face the competition of 1945-crop late potatoes. This will mean that prices for new as well as old potatoes will tend to reflect support price levels. If such early production in 1946, especially in spring, is as large as in the past 3 years, it may mean temporary oversupplies, perhaps requiring the operation of support-price and surplus-disposal programs. The Department of Agriculture has recommended a national goal of 308,500 acres for planting commercial early potatoes to be harvested in 1946, which acreage - with yields equal to the average of recent years - is expected to produce 52 million bushels. This compares with an average of almost 60 million bushels for the past 3 years. If the intermediate and late crops do not total more than about 330 million bushels, market demand probably will be sufficiently strong to move this quantity at prices slightly above a minimum support level of 90 percent of parity.

A total of 14,950 acres of commercial early potatoes will be planted in Florida and Texas for harvest in the 1946 winter season, if early intentions of growers are carried out. This is an increase of 10 percent over the 13,650 acres planted for harvest in 1945, of which 13,200 were actually harvested. For the 10-year (1935-44) period, an average of 11,430 acres was harvested annually.

##### 1945 Potato Crop of 435 Million Bushels is Second Largest on Record

Production of potatoes in 1945 is indicated at 435 million bushels, based on October 1 condition. A crop of this size would be 15 percent larger



than the 1944 crop, 16 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production, and second only to the record-large crop of 465 million bushels in 1943. The large crop this year is due primarily to the record-high yield per acre harvested - 153 bushels. This compares with 130.4 bushels in 1944 and 124 bushels, the 10-year average. The acreage for harvest this year, 2,846,000 acres, is slightly smaller than that of last year. However, an increased percentage is in the high-yielding late States. This together with favorable summer weather accounts for the record-high yield and hence the large production this year.

The 1945 crop of potatoes in the 30 late States is expected to total 338 million bushels, 13 percent larger than the near-average crop in 1944. Production in the 18 surplus late States, which provide the major storage stocks for commercial shipment during late fall, winter, and early spring, is indicated at 303 million bushels, 12 percent larger than last year, and 18 percent above average. Maine leads in production, with a crop of 58 million bushels or 4.2 million more than in 1944 but well below the record 73 million-bushel crop in 1943. Idaho is second with 43.7 million bushels, 7 million more than last year.

The near-average crop of 33 million bushels in the 7 intermediate States in 1945 was about 46 percent larger than the very short crop last year. The 64-million-bushel crop in the 12 early States this year was 11 percent larger than last year, and 37 percent larger than average. Among the latter group of States, California has greatly increased its production in recent years, contributing nearly 24 million bushels of the 1945 early crop.

#### Plentiful Supplies of Potatoes in Prospect

Because of the large late crop and huge cuts in military requirements, abundant supplies of potatoes will be available to civilians in the coming winter and spring. This is in contrast to last winter and spring, when civilian supplies were short in many areas as a result of large military takings and serious transportation difficulties. For the year ending June 30, 1946, supplies available to civilians will be considerably larger than the 126 pounds per capita consumed in the preceding year. In fact, present and prospective supplies for this season are moderately larger than civilians are likely to demand at prevailing prices.

Imports from Canada, consisting mainly of seed stock, may not exceed 2 million bushels during the year ending June 30, 1946, in contrast to about 9 million bushels of predominantly table stock imported in the preceding year. The Canadian crop of nearly 59 million bushels is about 24 million smaller than last year. It is at least 10 million bushels short of satisfying normal requirements, thus leaving few potatoes for export to the United States. Furthermore, with larger production and lower prices in the United States this year than last, there will be less incentive to import table stock potatoes from Canada. It may even become feasible to export potatoes from the United States to Canada this season, in order to supply that country with minimum requirements.



Shipments Heavy--Prices at Support Levels  
--Ceilings Suspended

Commercial shipments of potatoes by rail and boat increased from a level of about 4,000 cars a week in mid-August to a level of more than 6,000 cars in mid-October, as digging of the late crop became well advanced. Weekly carlot shipments in October have been running considerably higher than a year earlier, and total shipments, including Government purchases, of 137,337 cars this season through October 20 are about 10 percent larger than for the corresponding period last season.

As markets became well supplied with potatoes in midsummer, prices declined from ceiling to support levels. National average prices received by farmers dropped from a season high of \$1.83 a bushel in July to \$1.26 in October. At mid-October, prices at country shipping points and terminal wholesale markets generally were at support levels. For the week ended October 20, 1945, the f.o.b. price of U.S. No. 1, Size A potatoes at Presque Isle, Maine, averaged \$2.00 per 100 pounds, or 23 cents lower than a year earlier. At Rochester, New York, and in the San Luis Valley, Colorado, comparable prices were 30 and 17 cents lower, respectively, than a year earlier, but at Idaho Falls, Idaho, 4 cents higher, a contrary relationship. Prices for the remainder of the 1945-46 season are expected to reflect support-price levels, rising however, with seasonal advances in support prices. Such prices still would be about twice those of most prewar years (1935-39). The season average price received by farmers for the 1944 crop was \$1.49 a bushel.

With prices for potatoes down from ceilings to points at or near support levels and not likely to rise much above them, ceiling prices were suspended, first for the period, September 14-October 25 (S.O. 132, Andt. 1), and then for the additional period ending December 5, 1945 (S.O. 132, Andt. 6).

Extensive Operation of Price-Support  
Support Program This Season

The Government price-support program for potatoes was brought into extensive operation in August, when prices dropped from ceiling to support levels under the pressure of heavy market supplies of intermediate and late-crop potatoes. By mid-October more than 5 million bushels had been purchased by the Government, with especially heavy purchases of New Jersey and Long Island, New York, potatoes. Such potatoes are not suitable for extended periods of storage and, partly for this reason, almost immediate disposition was made of the greater part of the purchases. They were diverted for stock feed, starch manufacture, industrial alcohol manufacture, canning, and relief distribution.

Under the loan feature of the price-support program, which became operative September 15, loans on nearly one-half million bushels of potatoes had been completed by mid-October. Moreover, numerous applications for loan were being received daily, and it is expected that a substantial portion of the crop in the surplus late States will be placed under loan, once harvest is finished. Except for the completion of purchase operations in New Jersey the loan is expected to constitute the only method of price support for the rest of this season.



## SWEETPOTATOES

Outlook for 1946

Prices to growers for the 1946 crop of cured sweetpotatoes are to be supported by the Government at not less than 90 percent of parity, under present legislation, the same as for white potatoes. In view of this assurance, the relatively high prices received for the 1945 and two preceding crops, and probable improved labor supplies at planting time, farmers may increase slightly their 1946 acreage over that of 1945. With average growing conditions, a crop of approximately 70 million bushels may be produced. A crop of this size would be sufficient for anticipated requirements, and probably would bring prices to growers at or slightly above a minimum support level of 90 percent of parity. Ninety percent of the parity price to farmers for sweetpotatoes on October 15, 1945, was about \$1.39 a bushel, national average basis. 3/

Sixty-nine-Million-Bushel Crop of  
Sweetpotatoes Indicated for 1945

The 1945 crop of sweetpotatoes is indicated at 69 million bushels on the basis of October 1 condition. This is about 4 percent smaller than in 1944 but 3 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Although the acreage for harvest this year, 712,000 acres, is 8 percent smaller than last year, the yield of 97 bushels per acre is 4 percent larger. Prospective civilian per capita supplies for the 1945-46 season are about as large as the 21 pounds in 1944-45. The prewar (1935-39) average was 23.3 pounds.

Prices Generally Lower with Increased  
Shipments at Harvest Time--Stronger Market  
Expected Later for Storage Stocks

Movement of sweetpotatoes by rail and boat this season through October 20 totaled 4,515 cars, 21 percent more than for the corresponding period last year. Shipments, which increased sharply in late September as digging became active, continue large in October.

Prices at country shipping points and terminal wholesale markets were generally at ceilings until the markets became well supplied in early October. At mid-October, f.o.b. prices at New Orleans continued at ceilings, with much of the crop in that area going into storage. At points on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, where storage facilities are limited, prices dropped from ceiling to support levels. Terminal wholesale market prices in October declined in New York City but advanced in Chicago. Later in the season, when supplies are drawn from storage, the market is expected to strengthen, with prices generally at or near ceilings.

Virginia Sweetpotatoes Purchased by  
Government Under Price-Support Program

In order to hold prices for Eastern Shore of Virginia sweetpotatoes up to support levels, to which they had fallen in early October under the

3/ Of course, the legislative minimum price varies in accordance with changes in the index of parity, which may decline slightly in 1946.



pressure of heavy market supplies, the Government purchased 36 cars of uncured sweetpotatoes during the 2 weeks ended October 20. These purchases were utilized in school lunch programs and for relief purposes.

Beginning November 15, loans on cured sweetpotatoes are to be the principal means of price support. Loans will be available through the Production and Marketing Administration on cured sweetpotatoes packed in standard crates, baskets or hampers. The loan rates per bushel follow: For U.S. No. 1 grade, from Nov. 15 through Dec. 31, 1945, \$1.50; for January 1946, \$1.65; and for February, \$1.75. Rates for U.S. No. 2 grade containing not less than 75 percent U.S. No. 1 quality will be 15 cents a bushel less than for the U.S. No. 1 grade. Producers, cooperative associations, and dealers who pay farmers not less than the equivalent of the support prices are eligible for loans. Loans will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum and are payable on demand but not later than April 15, 1946. They may be satisfied by repayment or by delivery of the sweetpotatoes.

#### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

##### Outlook for 1946

Prices to growers for the 1946 crop of dry edible beans may average somewhat higher than support-price levels if substantial quantities are shipped for relief. Present legislation requires that prices for the most important varieties of dry edible beans, which have been designated "Steagall" commodities, be supported at not less than 90 percent of the parity price for two calendar years following announcement of the end of hostilities. Ninety percent of the parity price to farmers for dry edible beans, on a national average basis, was about \$5.31 per 100 pounds (cleaned weight) on October 15, 1945. 3/

Until this year, average annual production of dry edible beans during the war has exceeded probable peacetime domestic needs as much as 15 to 20 percent. Domestic demand during the 1946-47 season probably will call for quantities about the same as were available on the average in the 5-year period, 1935-39. Assuming approximately prewar levels of imports, exports, and ending stocks position, this would require production in 1946 of a crop slightly larger than the below-average 14,850,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned) indicated for this year's crop. Total requirements may vary from this quantity, depending upon additional factors such as governmental policies and foreign relief needs in fiscal year 1946-47.

##### Current Season

The supply of beans available to civilians in the 1945 crop year ending next August 31 apparently will not be fully adequate to meet demand at present prices, because of the still-considerable military and other non-civilian needs which must be met out of this year's below-average crop. All set-asides of dry beans for military and other Government purchases were suspended indefinitely, effective October 1. Dealers will be required, however, to hold for delivery to Government agencies and authorized purchasers the quantities set

3/ See bottom of page 17.



aside through September 30, and to continue to make monthly reports under the provisions of War Food Order No. 45-1. Military and other Government purchases of dry beans hereafter will be made in the open market.

Under the current price-support program, prices to growers for the 1945 crop are expected to average slightly above parity and substantially above prewar. The average price received by farmers for dry edible beans on October 15, 1945, was \$6.41 per 100 pounds, which is 9 percent above the present parity level and 32 percent above the 5-year (1935-39) average price. During the war, prices to farmers have been supported at or above full parity in order to encourage maximum production to meet wartime needs. The support prices have been roughly two or three times as high as actual prewar prices.

Production attained under these programs has permitted extensive shipments under lend-lease and for relief feeding purposes, as well as supplying the needs of our own civilians and military forces.

On September 1, farm stocks of dry beans were negligible and stocks in commercial storage places in or near important producing areas were only 537,000 bags (100 pounds each, cleaned basis), compared with 1,895,000 bags a year earlier.

The 1,818,000 acres of dry edible beans harvested this year was virtually the same as the 10-year (1934-43) average, though considerably below last year's 2,057,000 acres. The average yield per acre in 1945, indicated at 817 pounds (uncleaned), is considerably below the 10-year average of 872 pounds, but somewhat above that of last year. The dry bean crop is indicated at 14,850,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), far below the 16,128,000 bags of the 1944 crop, but within 7 percent of the 10-year average production. The 1945 crop is the smallest crop produced since 1936.

Production by principal varieties this year is indicated to be: Pea and medium white beans 3,913,000 bags, Great Northern 2,743,000 bags, pinto 2,497,000 bags, baby lima 1,365,000 bags, and standard lima 1,038,000 bags. These varieties combined account for more than three-fourths of the total production of dry beans. Production this year is larger than last year and larger than average for Great Northern beans, grown mostly in Wyoming, Idaho, Nebraska, and Montana, and for baby lima beans, grown mostly in California. Production of other principal varieties has declined relative to last year and the 10-year average.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### Outlook for 1946

Supplies of dry field peas for the 1945-46 crop year are expected to be ample for all domestic civilian and military needs, and still leave very substantial quantities available for commercial export and relief shipments. With assurance of price support at 90 percent of parity, which will be substantially above prewar prices, growers may be inclined to produce a larger



crop in 1946 than the domestic market would use at prices reflecting the support levels. The Department of Agriculture has suggested that farmers plant about 400,000 acres of dry smooth peas. In addition, about 90,000 acres of dry wrinkled peas will be required to provide seed for 1947 plantings of processing and garden peas. The combined acreage, which is 8 to 10 percent smaller than that planted in 1945, would produce, with normal abandonment and average yields, about 4-1/2 million bags of dry smooth peas and 1 million bags of wrinkled peas.

Prices for the 1946 crop of dry smooth peas, only, will be supported at 90 percent of the comparable (substituto parity) price as of July 1, 1946. If the parity index is approximately the same on that date as it was on October 15, 1945, an average price to growers equal to 90 percent of the comparable price would be about \$3.29 per 100 pounds, based on local market prices received by farmers. 3/

#### Current Season

The 1945 crop of dry field peas is indicated to be 5,793,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), 35 percent smaller than the 1944 crop but 46 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Extensive plantings were encouraged during the war by support of prices at parity levels or above, two or three times actual prewar prices. Average annual production of dry peas attained under the price-support programs has been more than 100 percent above probable postwar peacetime domestic needs, but has made possible large shipments under lend-lease and for relief feeding purposes in addition to supplying the needs of our own civilians and military forces. Although shipments under lend-lease have been terminated, relief needs will continue large for another year.

Of this year's crop of dry field peas, the major portion was again made up of Alaska and other smooth green kinds, indicated at 3,941,000 bags. Production of these varieties was 7,722,000 bags in 1943, the record-high year, and 6,624,000 bags in 1944.

Prices for dry field peas currently continue to reflect the support level. On October 15, 1945, the estimated average price received by growers was \$4.07 per 100 pounds, which is 11 percent above the comparable (substituto parity) price and 191 percent above the 2-year (1938-39) average price.

Stocks of old-crop dry peas in 9 principal producing States on September 1 this year were 13,000 bags (uncleaned) on farms, 1,000 bags less than a year earlier, and 685,000 bags (cleaned basis) in commercial storage places (including those used by the Department of Agriculture), a little less than half the 1,466,000 bags in such storage places a year earlier. Three-fourths of the dry peas reported in commercial storage September 1 this year were in Washington and Idaho. Most of those in Washington were of the Alaska type, and four-fifths of those in Idaho were wrinkled and miscellaneous kinds.

3/ See bottom of page 17.



## SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRY FIELD PEAS, 1935-45

During the prewar period, 1935-39, production of dry field peas in the United States was largely for domestic use. Nearly two-thirds of the annual production was used for seed to plant the acreages of the dry pea crop, the commercial crops of green peas for fresh market shipment and for processing, and the fresh peas grown in urban, farm, and market gardens. Domestic food uses took about a fourth of the crop. Usually less than 10 percent of the crop was exported, the average for the period being about 8.5 percent. Year-end stocks in most years comprised a large percentage of total supplies. Production ranged from a high of nearly 3 million bags (100 pounds each, cleaned) in 1935 to less than 1.5 million bags in 1938, and averaged about 2.3 million bags. Imports were relatively small (table 1 on page 22).

Through Government price-support programs, production was greatly expanded during the war to meet increased food needs for lend-lease, military, and related purposes. Dry peas not only are an important source of protein but also ship and store well. Production reached a peak of virtually 10 million bags in 1943, more than four times the prewar average. Imports continued small. Year-end commercial stocks were reduced to low levels in most years, although Government stocks became very large.

Military takings (including use by the military for relief feeding) reached a high of 4.5 million bags in 1944-45, and shipments under lend-lease reached a high level of nearly 2.8 million bags in the same season. More than 3 million bags are expected to be available for shipment for relief feeding in 1945-46.

Part of the increased wartime production was consumed by domestic civilians. Estimated civilian per capita consumption increased from an annual average of about one-half pound in the prewar period to about a pound during the war. With the return to peacetime conditions, production is expected to decline, but civilian per capita consumption may remain somewhat above prewar levels.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS

Stocks of 41 out of 50 kinds of vegetable seeds held on June 30 by dealers and the Government were larger this year than last, with largest increases for hybrid sweet corn, cabbage, rutabaga, garden beet, open-pollinated sweet corn, leaf lettuce, cauliflower, turnip, carrot, and onion. The important kinds with relatively smallest stocks compared with a year earlier were smooth peas, wrinkled peas, and dwarf lima beans. Stocks in general were far above the 5-year (1939-43) average. However, the actual total stocks of 50 kinds of seeds on June 30 this year were only 130 million pounds, or 20 million less than stocks of a year earlier, due to the greatly reduced holdings of smooth peas and wrinkled peas.

Commercial production of 18 out of 22 important kinds of vegetable seeds is indicated to be smaller this year than last. Crops of only 4 kinds — mangelwurzel, cucumber, onion, and radish — are reported to be larger than those of 1944. Production reported to date (22 kinds of seeds) is about 162 million pounds, compared with 193 million pounds last year. Production of 26 additional kinds of vegetable seeds is to be reported later in the year. In general, supplies of vegetable seeds for 1946 appear to be ample, particularly if fewer gardens are planted and commercial processing is decreased. Foreign demand for these seeds also has been smaller than was anticipated.



Table 1.- Dry field peas: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, annual 1935-45  
(Cleaned basis, bags of 100 pounds)

Crop year beginning September	SUPPLY			DISTRIBUTION									
	Production	Stocks: beginning of crop yr.	Imports: 1/	Total supply	Stocks: end of crop year	Seed 2/	Com'l. exports: 3/	Lend-lease	U.S. military and war services	Civilian disappearance	Total	Per capita	
Average	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	Pounds	
1935-39	2,296	939	123	3,358	1,018	1,433	196	---	---	---	661	0.5	
Annual													
1935	2,972	135	149	3,256	900	1,564	87	---	---	---	705	.5	
1936	2,434	900	134	3,518	1,035	1,567	164	---	---	---	752	.6	
1937	2,835	1,035	127	3,997	1,645	1,435	181	---	---	---	736	.6	
1938	1,472	1,645	97	3,214	980	1,309	170	---	---	---	755	.6	
1939	1,717	980	108	2,805	530	1,541	377	---	---	---	357	.3	
1940	1,911	530	127	2,568	165	1,704	138	87	---	---	474	.4	
1941	3,253	165	135	3,553	4/612	2,132	235	238	---	---	356	.3	
1942	6,763	4/612	97	7,472	4/2,403	2,620	68	952	150	---	1,279	1.0	
1943	9,997	4/2,403	84	12,484	4/4,863	2,505	392	1,826	6/1,589	---	1,309	1.0	
1944	7,999	4/4,863	140	13,002	4/1,829	2,140	328	7/2,773	6/4,500	---	1,432	1.1	
1945	5,214	4/1,829	100	7,143	4/500	1,800	250	8/3,100	300	---	2/1,193	2/ .9	

1/ Includes lentils and lupines. 2/ Estimated quantity required to plant acreage of the dry field pea crop and all commercial and garden acreage of peas for fresh use and for processing. Beginning 1941, also includes the cleaned-basis equivalent of negligible quantities given other disposition, such as feed and waste. 3/ Includes shipments to United States Territories. 4/ Includes estimated Government stocks at beginning of crop years as follows: 442,000 bags in 1942; 2,075,000 bags in 1943; 4,275,000 bags in 1944; 1,308,000 in 1945, and none on Sept. 1, 1946. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Includes quantities fed to civilians in liberated areas. 7/ Includes approximately 800,000 bags shipped by U.N.R.R.A. 8/ Probable quantity available for relief or other disposition. 9/ Tentative.

-Bureau of Agricultural Economics.



Table 2.- Truck crops for fresh market shipment: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1944	Preliminary		Average	1944	Indicated	Average	1944	Indicated
	1934-43		1945		1934-43		1945	1934-43		1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Beans, lima:										
Summer .....	9,380	8,590	8,620	Bu.	74	67	82	697	572	708
Fall .....	800	840	750	"	46	45	60	36	38	45
Beans, snap:										
Summer .....	33,680	46,350	43,910	"	109	107	110	3,738	4,949	4,814
Early fall...	22,290	21,950	17,500	"	90	93	99	2,005	2,051	1,725
Late fall...	18,560	16,000	23,600	"	110	92	97	2,050	1,474	2,504
Beets:										
Summer .....	2,630	3,050	2,800	"	310	254	315	813	804	882
Cabbage 1/:										
Summer .....	35,810	31,950	31,890	Ton	6.9	6.1	7.9	246.0	196.2	250.7
Early fall										
Domestic ...	30,970	36,050	38,250	"	8.6	6.6	10.8	266.3	237.1	413.1
Danish .....	33,380	45,830	49,050	"	8.8	7.1	10.5	292.6	326.3	514.5
Late fall...	4,250	6,090	6,170	"	6.4	5.8	---	27.0	35.2	---
TOTAL 2/:										
For kraut...	19,650	16,620	19,300	"	8.4	7.0	11.0	162.1	117.1	210.7
For market...	162,240	217,830	201,970	"	6.7	6.3	---	1084.3	1381.8	---
Cantaloups:										
Summer .....	83,140	77,440	92,520	Crate	104	117	112	8,608	9,025	10,385
Carrots:										
Summer .....	5,670	6,750	6,700	Bu.	354	322	353	2,001	2,176	2,364
Fall .....	18,400	29,280	32,140	"	396	396	421	7,304	11,587	13,519
Cauliflower:										
Summer .....	6,730	7,950	8,650	Crate	263	289	294	1,792	2,293	2,544
Fall .....	5,680	5,410	7,500	"	232	217	316	1,608	1,173	2,370
Celery:										
Summer .....	5,430	5,250	5,300	"	409	434	400	2,223	2,276	2,119
Early fall...	12,680	12,190	13,060	"	354	435	353	4,493	5,306	4,605
Late fall...	10,520	10,500	12,000	"	289	315	296	3,042	3,305	3,558
Corn, sweet:										
Summer										
(3 States)...	48,680	54,000	54,000	Ear	5,010	4,489	5,304	243955	242400	286400
Cucumbers:										
Summer .....	15,220	15,550	16,400	Bu.	130	139	134	1,967	2,158	2,199
Early fall...	1,630	2,400	2,100	"	67	57	77	108	136	162
Late fall...	1,820	1,200	2,800	"	83	70	65	151	84	238
Eggplant:										
Summer .....	1,840	2,150	2,150	"	229	207	190	420	444	408
Fall .....	1,440	1,500	2,000	"	145	118	148	206	177	297
Honey Dews:										
Summer .....	7,190	9,950	14,280	Crate	247	275	267	1,744	2,733	3,808
Lettuce:										
Summer .....	29,760	30,700	29,600	"	163	200	206	4,742	6,143	6,095
Fall .....	33,530	40,200	41,650	"	146	154	158	4,875	6,192	6,587

-- Continued

OCTOBER-1945

- 24 -

Table 2.- Truck crops for fresh market shipment: Reported commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 (Continued)

Crop and seasonal group	Harvested acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1944	Prelim-inary		Aver-: age	1944	Indi-: cated	Aver-: age	1944	Indi-: cated
	1934-43:		1945		1934-43		1945	1934-43		1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
Onions:										
Summer .....	65,110	84,740	70,770	Sk. 3/	402	448	411	26,185	37,968	29,101
Peas, green:										
Summer .....	20,190	22,680	19,430	Bu.	100	86	100	2,026	1,949	1,942
Early fall...	9,930	5,700	5,250	"	114	100	130	1,137	570	682
Peppers, green:										
Summer .....	12,560	15,300	15,650	"	228	180	213	2,858	2,761	3,336
Fall .....	3,880	3,350	5,000	"	166	168	132	645	562	960
Spinach:										
Summer .....	4,600	5,420	5,420	"	363	232	311	1,651	1,255	1,684
Early fall...	6,270	5,050	6,800	"	270	211	280	1,670	1,067	1,902
Tomatoes:										
Summer .....	83,710	89,070	89,340	"	151	151	148	12,665	13,490	13,260
Early fall...	14,030	16,300	18,800	"	156	133	176	2,209	2,976	3,305
Late fall...	10,230	9,100	15,200	"	74	85	---	749	777	---
Watermelons:										
Summer .....	213,010	188,380	217,680	Melon:	251	306	274	54,647	57,557	59,696
Total for which 1945 acreage and production have been estimated:										
Winter .....	241,770	319,030	291,600	Ton	3.9	4.7	4.8	947	1,500	1,400
Spring .....	596,450	635,880	636,640	"	2.6	2.7	2.9	1,527	1,739	1,840
Summer .....	689,730	705,270	735,210	"	4.1	4.6	4.3	2,840	3,247	3,195
Fall .....	225,820	253,750	273,250	"	6.4	6.3	7.2	1,356	1,537	2,012
Additional fall acreage 4/:	14,480	15,190	21,370							
1945 fall acreage not yet reported :	7,160	5,460	---							

1/ Includes cabbage for sauerkraut.

2/ Includes winter and spring crops, which preceded the summer and fall cabbage shown above.

3/ Sacks of 50 pounds.

4/ Reported acreage for which the estimates of 1945 production have not yet been made.



Table 3. Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes:  
 Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points  
 in the United States, indicated periods in 1944 and 1945 1/

Commodity	1944				1945 (preliminary)			
	Month		Week		Month		Week	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	ended	July	Aug.	Sept.	ended
	Oct. 21				Oct. 20			
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap & lima:	255	111	115	84:	120	85	62	95
Beets .....	4	164	150	42:	22	129	151	36
Broccoli .....	14	45	78	10:	13	38	43	13
Cabbage .....	269	663	2,067	761:	539	989	1,702	734
Cantaloups .....	5,637	3,996	1,450	25:	6,489	3,331	1,842	12
Carrots .....	1,362	1,106	1,629	448:	1,584	1,221	1,379	532
Casaba melons .....	28	27	47	9:	6	24	35	14
Cauliflower .....	67	445	790	133:	86	426	562	92
Celery .....	440	661	1,201	320:	573	828	1,134	408
Corn, green .....	218	61	153	19:	260	30	66	16
Cucumbers .....	266	104	318	37:	527	156	240	38
Eggplant .....	9	---	---	---	18	---	---	2
Greens, except								
spinach .....	3	3	39	8:	---	7	10	9
Honey Balls .....	160	10	4	---	126	4	3	---
Honey Dews .....	1,904	1,648	1,096	152:	2,185	1,764	1,483	120
Lettuce and romaine:	5,428	3,953	4,987	1,206:	4,637	5,146	4,608	1,400
Mixed melons .....	220	123	237	21:	195	274	357	22
Mixed vegetables ..	1,858	2,657	2,596	518:	1,983	2,703	2,245	678
Onions .....	1,814	2,178	5,163	1,281:	978	1,973	4,749	959
Peas, green .....	688	703	202	29:	396	835	295	8
Peppers, green .....	139	19	13	29:	198	25	37	46
Persian melons ...	5	33	139	6:	5	86	191	8
Spinach .....	150	109	56	9:	202	148	86	12
Tomatoes .....	1,951	1,597	3,769	729:	3,039	1,189	3,957	871
Turnips and								
rutabagas .....	24	26	53	20:	32	30	56	32
Watermelons .....	15,703	7,754	404	9:	12,982	4,003	593	1
Total of above ..	38,616	28,196	26,766	5,905:	37,201	25,454	25,901	6,158
Potatoes:								
Early .....	5,420	169	23	2:	5,346	491	82	5
Intermediate .....	5,146	4,422	2,026	225:	4,432	3,389	3,221	293
Late, surplus ....	4,754	13,773	24,205	6,071:	9,348	16,204	21,593	6,670
Late, other .....	233	921	541	35:	382	1,134	737	25
Total potatoes ..	15,553	19,285	26,800	6,333:	19,508	21,213	25,633	6,993
Sweetpotatoes ....	237	998	1,303	467:	893	936	1,329	418
Grand total ..	54,406	48,479	54,869	12,705:	57,602	47,608	52,863	13,569

1/ Includes Government purchases. Does not include shipments by motor trucks, which shipments are of large proportions.  
 Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration.



Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average  
wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of  
generally good quality and condition (U.S. NO. 1 when quoted), indicated periods,  
1944 and 1945

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945	
		Month	Week	Month	Week
		ended	ended	ended	ended
		Sept.	Oct. 21	July	Aug.
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:					
Beans, lima, eastern	Bu.	3.54	4.32	9.11	4.02
Beans, snap, green, eastern	"	3.43	2.27	4.38	2.40
Beets, bunched, eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	1.04	.62	.93	1.07
" topped	Bu.	.82	.72	1.58	.91
Broccoli, western	Pony crate	6.53	7.05	---	7.09
Cabbage, domestic, Eastern	50-lb. sack	1.53	---	1.25	1.40
" Danish, N.Y.	"	1.48	1.11	---	.89
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	4.92	5.14	5.78	5.24
Carrots, bchd, western	L. A. crate	5.17	5.04	5.04	5.18
" topped, eastern	Bu.	2.13	1.53	2.44	2.25
Cauliflower, western	Pony crate	2.57	---	---	2.75
" , N.Y.	Catskill crt.	2.64	2.78	4.97	3.51
Celery, G. Heart, N.Y.	1/2 crate	2.94	---	3.04	4.62
" " "	16-inch crt.	2.79	2.60	---	6.16
Corn, sweet, yellow	Bu.	1.45	---	2.74	1.54
Cucumbers, eastern	"	2.54	3.14	2.47	3.20
" Fla.	"	---	3.26	---	---
Eggplant, eastern	"	.71	---	4.81	2.09
" Florida	11-1/2 bu. crate	---	3.26	---	---
Escarole, eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	1.67	1.42	1.40	1.64
Honey Dew melons	Std. Jumbo. crt.	2.90	3.09	3.55	3.26
Kale, eastern	1-3/5-bu. box	1.09	.98	.77	.72
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crate	5.54	5.08	5.47	5.54
" " N.Y.	E. crate	2.69	---	2.53	2.94
Onions:					
Sweet Spanish, western	50-lb. sack	2.38	1.61	---	---
Yellow, eastern	"	1.50	1.43	2.53	2.35
Peas, green, western	Bu.	4.18	4.63	4.01	3.78
Peppers, green, N.J.	"	1.12	.88	3.36	2.09
" " N.Y.	"	1.31	1.55	---	---
Spinach, Savoy type,					
eastern	"	1.75	1.39	1.82	1.62
Squash, acorn, N. J.	"	1.35	1.15	4.98	2.91
" large Italian, N.J.	"	1.09	---	1.48	1.31
" yellow, N.J.	"	1.62	---	2.45	1.99
" " Fla.	"	---	1.18	---	---
Tomatoes, Calif.	Lug, 6 x 6	---	3.70	---	---
" " "	Lug, 6 x 7	---	3.35	---	---
" N.Y.	Lug, 6 x 6	2.61	---	5.68	3.33
" N.Y.	Lug, 6 x 7	2.06	---	5.21	2.74
" eastern	12-qt. cl. bskt	1.59	---	2.64	1.50
Turnips, eastern	Bu.	2.11	1.02	2.39	2.32
Watermelons, all sizes					
Cannonball	Bulk per car	---	---	408	3/460
Cuban Queen	"	---	---	414	3/460
Tom Watson	"	---	---	516	---

Continued



Table 4. - Truck crops: Unweighted average  
 wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of  
 generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods,  
 1944 and 1945 (Continued)

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		ended	ended	Month	Month	ended	ended
		Sept.	Oct. 21	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. 20
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Chicago:</u>							
Beans, lima, Mich.	: 12-qt. cl. bskt.	: 1.74	---	---	1.98	1.16	---
Beans, snap, green, South.	: Bu.	: ---	2.93	---	---	---	3.37
Beans, snap, green, midw.	: "	: 2.74	2.64	4.18	2.94	2.08	3.45
Beets, topped, washed, Ill.	: 50-lb. sack	: .84	.72	1.47	.97	.75	.67
Broccoli, western	: Pony crate	: 5.38	5.90	---	5.56	4.38	8.50
Cabbage, domestic, Ill.	: 50-lb. sack	: 4.26	---	1.21	.68	---	---
" " Ill.	: 50-75 lb. sack	: 1.57	1.08	---	.85	.85	.82
Cantaloups, Calif.	: Jumbo crt.	: 4.67	---	5.30	4.86	4.80	4.86
Carrots, bchd., western	: L. A. crate	: 4.78	4.18	4.80	4.79	4.44	4.46
" topped, washed, Ill.	: Bu.	: 1.71	1.42	---	1.52	.90	.75
Cauliflower, western	: Pony crate	: 2.04	1.78	3.54	2.68	2.01	1.95
Celery, G. Heart, Mich.	: 1/2 crate	: 1.64	1.68	3.13	2.66	2.68	3.52
" Pascal, Mich.	: " "	: 1.84	1.59	3.19	2.71	2.94	3.08
Corn, sweet, yellow	: Sack	: 1.17	---	3.48	1.99	.62	1.08
Cucumbers, midw.	: Bu.	: 2.12	---	2.75	4.53	2.73	---
" La.	: "	: 2.51	2.93	---	---	---	6.20
Eggplant, midw.	: "	: .85	1.02	5.64	2.86	1.40	---
Escarole, Ill.	: "	: 1.15	.52	.83	.79	.78	.75
Escarole, Ind.	: "	: 1.82	.99	---	---	3/1.16	1.50
Honey Dew melons	: Jumbo & Std. crt.	: 2.59	3.02	3.23	3.01	2.76	2.59
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	: L.A. crate	: 5.12	4.12	4.98	5.12	5.02	5.08
" leaf, Ill.	: Bu.	: 1.03	---	.41	.61	.58	1.35
<u>Onions:</u>							
Sweet Spanish, Idaho 2/	: 50-lb. sack	: 1.91	1.16	---	---	2.30	2.35
Yellow, midw.	: "	: 1.27	.94	2.24	2.21	1.54	1.77
Peas, green, western	: Bu.	: 3.74	4.49	3.86	3.51	2.75	4.49
Peppers, green, midw.	: "	: .98	1.08	5.25	3.21	1.47	1.48
Spinach, flat type, midw.	: "	: 1.68	1.00	1.43	1.46	1.10	1.68
Squash, acorn, Ill.	: "	: .82	.60	---	3.30	.98	.66
" white, Ill.	: "	: .43	---	2.45	2.22	.81	---
" yellow, Ill.	: "	: .49	---	2.48	2.20	.86	---
" Zucchini, Ill.	: 15-lb. box	: 1.00	---	---	1.76	1.22	---
Squash, Hubbard, Ill.	: L. A. crate	: 1.41	1.00	---	---	1.93	1.22
Tomatoes, Texas	: Lug, 6 x 6	: ---	---	5.22	---	---	---
" Texas	: Lug, 6 x 7	: ---	---	4.71	---	---	---
" Tenn.	: Lug, 6 x 6	: ---	---	5.20	---	---	---
" Calif.	: Lug, 6 x 6	: ---	3.28	---	---	---	4.20
" Iowa	: 30-lb. lug	: ---	---	---	2.92	1.98	---
" midw.	: 12-qt. cl. bskt.	: 1.18	1.42	---	1.84	1.07	---
Turnips, Ill.	: 50-lb. sack	: 2.11	1.25	1.68	2.11	2.09	1.25
Watermelons, all sizes	: per melon	: .41	---	.82	.88	.44	.23
Black Diamond	: " "	: ---	---	1.06	.99	---	---
Tom Watson	: " "	: ---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ New York. 2/ 3-inch minimum. 3/ Less than 10 quotations. 4/ Wisconsin.  
 5/ Louisiana.

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.



Table 5.- Truck crops for fresh market shipment: Planted or intended commercial acreage for winter and spring crops 1945, with comparisons

Season and crop	Average : 1935-44	1945	Prelim. : 1946	Season and crop	Average : 1935-44	1945	Prelim. : 1946
	Acrea	Acrea	Acrea		Acrea	Acrea	Acrea
WINTER:-				EARLY SPRING:-			
Artichokes	9,360	6,100	6,000	Asparagus 1/	89,540	82,690	80,500
Cabbage.....	50,270	65,200	63,950	Onions.....	47,920	57,100	56,600
Cauliflower...	8,380	11,100	12,420	Total.....	137,460	139,790	137,100
Kale.....	1,680	1,900	1,850	LATE SPRING:-			
Potatoes.....	21,430	13,200	14,950	Asparagus...	34,240	44,930	45,730
Shallots.....	2,690	2,799	2,200				
Total....	84,510	100,200	104,370				

NOTE: This report is as of October 10, 1945; additional crops will be reported later. Figures on artichokes are in California only; kale in Virginia only; onions are in Texas only, and shallots in Louisiana only. Commercial early potatoes are in only Texas and Florida.

1/ Includes acreage for processing in California, which is usually around 45,000 acres.

Table 6.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Commodity	Planted acreage			Production			
	Average : 1934-43	1944	Prelim. : 1945	Average : 1934-43	1944	Indicated : 1945	1945 as % of 1944
	Acrea	Acrea	Acrea	Tons	Tons	Tons	Pct.
California							
asparagus	45,190	45,930	1/42,700	49,706	53,740		
Beans, green:							
lima 2/	49,640	65,600	71,100	26,410	30,260	33,930	129
Beans, snap	83,330	102,700	157,400	130,800	226,700	245,800	108
Beets	13,170	19,530	20,000	18,600	171,600	149,800	87
Cabbage for kraut	20,440	17,830	13,300	122,100	117,100	210,700	180
Corn, sweet	412,960	521,360	524,530	830,300	1,009,300	1,281,700	127
Cucumbers for pickles	100,150	107,480	115,200	113,128	177,144		
Peas, green 2/	359,200	468,160	500,300	227,270	380,000	484,060	127
Pimientos	14,980	3,760	2,920	17,780	8,580	14,430	168
Spinach 3/	17,500	17,480	17,600	42,300	58,400	56,850	97
Tomatoes	480,000	598,950	600,950	2,158,800	2,109,900	2,857,200	90
Total 4/	1,596,860	2,041,860	2,078,090	3,993,414	5,402,724		(103)

1/ Rough estimate, subject to revision.

2/ Production reported on a shelled basis.

3/ California and Texas only; these 2 States usually produce one-half the total spinach for processing grown in 6 States.

4/ Excluding spinach acreage and production in Maryland, Virginia, Arkansas and Oklahoma.



Table 7.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944			1945		
	Month	Week		Month	Week	
		ended			ended	
	Sept.	Oct. 21	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. 20
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Shipping points:</u>						
Kern County, Calif., Long White						
Onley, Va., Cobbler	---	---	2.84	---	---	---
Kaw Valley, Kans., Cobbler	---	---	1/ 2.77	---	---	---
Central N. J. points, Cobbler	2.82	---	3.09	2.34	2.16	---
Gilcrest, Colo., Cobbler and Bliss Triumph	2.49	---	2.73	2.05	2.00	---
San Luis Valley, Colo., Red McClure	2/2.40	2/2.39	---	---	1/2.03	1/2.08
Rochester, N. Y., various varieties	2.73	2.38	---	---	2.07	2.08
Wisconsin points, various varieties	2.50	2.20	---	---	1.79	1.78
Aroostook County, Me., various varieties	3/2.40	2.23	---	---	1.89	2.00
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Russet Burbank	---	2/2.31	---	---	---	2/2.35
West Mich. points:						
Chippewa	---	2.32	---	---	---	2.00
Russet Rural	---	2.20	---	---	---	1.89
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
New York:						
Long White, Calif.	---	---	4.56	4/4.34	---	---
Cobbler, Va.	---	---	3.66	---	---	---
" N. J.	---	---	3.56	---	---	---
" L. I.	2.99	1/2.53	3.54	2.80	2.23	---
" Maine	3.07	2.75	---	---	---	---
Chippewa, L. I.	3.22	2.95	---	2.87	2.50	2.66
" Maine	3.24	2.70	---	---	---	---
Green Mtn., L. I.	3.24	1/2.98	---	2.63	2.50	2.64
" " Maine	3.08	1/2.76	---	---	2.50	2.47
Katahdin, Maine	3.22	2.75	---	---	---	2.42
Russet Burbank, Idaho	4.48	2/3.75	---	---	4.07	4.06
Average, excluding western	3.12	2.68	3.56	2.80	2.37	2.50
Chicago:						
Long White, Calif.	---	---	4.31	3.15	---	---
Bliss Triumph, Colo.	3.40	---	---	2.93	2/2.85	---
" " Idaho	---	---	4.20	2.87	---	---
" " Minn., N. D., and S. D.	2/2.88	2/2.64	---	---	1/2.17	2.48
Bliss Triumph, Wis.	2/3.18	---	---	---	2.62	---
" " Nebr.	---	3.12	---	---	---	2/2.88
Chippewa, Wis.	1/2.88	1/2.60	---	---	2.05	2.11
Cobbler, average all States	2.68	2.44	---	2.36	2.03	1.92
Red McClure, Colo.	2/3.28	2/3.09	---	---	---	1/2.94
Russet Burbank, Idaho	2/3.52	2/3.20	---	3.45	3.63	2/3.19
Average, excluding western	2.76	2.48	3.20	2.47	2.02	2.04

1/ Unwashed. 2/ Washed. 3/ 2-inch minimum. 4/ Washington.  
 Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration



Table 8.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual, 1944, and indicated 1945

Group and States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	Average: 1944:harvest:	1944:harvest:	1934-43:	1944:harvest:	1944:harvest:	1934-43:	1944:harvest:	1944:harvest:	
	1934-43:	1945	1934-43:	1945	1934-43:	1945	1934-43:	1945	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bushels	bushels	bushels
Early:									
12 States	480	580	520	97	99	123	46,686	57,725	64,09
Intermediate:									
7 States	286	269	261	113	85	127	32,168	22,747	33,15
Late surplus:									
3 Eastern	562	561	553	172	177	192	97,015	99,453	105,98
5 Central	869	699	669	89	99	114	76,836	68,963	76,60
10 Western	467	511	570	180	202	212	83,753	103,063	120,68
18 States	1,898	1,771	1,792	137	153	169	257,604	271,479	303,26
Late, other:									
5 New England	62	71	71	151	147	153	9,327	10,483	10,89
5 Central	303	207	190	96	74	117	28,638	15,235	22,29
2 Southwest	7	11	11	97	159	155	668	1,767	1,70
12 States	372	289	272	105	95	128	38,633	27,485	34,88
Late, Total:									
30 States	2,270	2,060	2,064	132	145	164	296,237	298,964	338,14
37 late and intermediate	2,556	2,329	2,325	129	138	160	328,406	321,711	371,30
Total,									
United States	3,036	2,910	2,846	124	130	153	375,091	379,436	435,39

Table 9.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, October 1, 1945, with comparisons

Commodity	1944			1945			Average, 1940-44
	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus	5,229	6,248	5,867	12,327	12,851	12,322	6,388
Beans, lima	1,734	3,441	9,033	1,896	3,490	10,145	14,035
Beans, snap	6,441	11,910	17,282	3,781	12,437	18,372	11,942
Broccoli	3,114	2,879	2,621	2,442	2,109	2,158	1,190
Cauliflower	1,212	1,038	1,084	998	921	1,033	---
Corn, sweet	2,284	6,895	16,381	3,127	5,054	16,543	10,867
Peas, green	51,413	60,704	58,279	73,792	89,560	85,910	48,057
Spinach	12,309	10,740	9,793	13,444	11,507	9,949	5,646
Brussels sprouts	2,008	1,862	1,929	923	793	753	---
Pumpkin and squash	2,901	2,696	3,061	3,930	4,115	3,615	---
Baked Beans	3,734	4,924	3,747	1,504	1,477	1,410	---
Vegetable purees	520	475	676	651	452	598	---
All other	44,873	52,543	48,641	15,697	19,161	24,814	30,458
Total	138,772	166,355	178,394	134,512	163,927	187,622	128,583

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration. Reports on cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pumpkin and squash, baked beans, and vegetable purees were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.



Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-			Indi-		
	Average: 1944	harvest: 1944	1934-43	1944	cated	Average	1944	cated	
	: 1934-43 :	: 1945 :			: 1945 :	: 1934-43 :	: 1945 :		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bu.	Pu.	Bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	60	60	122	135	129	7,544	3,105	7,765
Lower Atlantic 2/	271	264	244	84	97	97	22,680	25,698	23,642
South Central 3/	432	418	380	78	83	91	33,561	34,635	34,674
North Central 4/	22	19	19	90	106	101	1,974	2,013	1,910
California.....	11	10	9	117	120	120	1,299	1,200	1,080
Total									
United States:	797	771	712	84	93	97	67,059	71,651	69,071

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 11.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average prices per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944			1945		
	Month	Week ended:		Month	Week ended	
	: Sept. :	: Oct. 21 :	: July :	: Aug. :	: Sept. :	: Oct. 20 :
F. O. B. shipping points:	Del.	Del.	Del.	Del.	Del.	Del.
Onley, Va., Golden	1/1.86	1/1.56	----	----	1/2.28	1/1.64
Onley, Va., Jersey type	1/1.85	1/1.56	----	----	1/2.28	1/1.64
Salisbury, Md., Golden	1.89	1/1.75	----	----	1/2.35	1/2.00
Southern La., Porto Rican	----	----	----	1.24	1.91	2.07
Terminal markets:						
New York:						
Golden, N. C.	----	----	2/4.18	3.16	----	----
Golden, Md.	2.58	2.02	----	3.51	2.62	2.25
Golden, Va.	2.12	1.56	----	3.16	2.50	1.66
Jersey type, Va.	2.01	1.62	----	----	2.25	----
Jersey, N. J.	2.62	1.78	4.02	----	----	1.82
Porto Rican, N. C. and S. C.	2.71	2.60	3.97	3.71	2.81	2.64
Porto Rican, Va.	2.10	1.79	----	3.01	2.43	2.06
Porto Rican, La.	----	----	----	3.78	2.92	2.66
Average, all varieties	2.37	2.12	4.16	3.56	2.56	2.14
Chicago:						
Triumph, Ala.						
Nancy Hall, Tenn.	2.18	2.15	3.90	2.63	2.29	2.53
Nancy Hall, Ill.	2.52	2.54	----	----	----	2.62
Jersey type, Ill.	----	2.55	----	----	----	2.70
Jersey, N. J.	----	2.57	----	----	----	----
Porto Rican, La.	2.74	2.57	3.90	2.81	2.51	2.68
Porto Rican, Ill.	----	2.56	----	----	----	2.69
Porto Rican, Tenn.	2.51	2.55	----	----	2.51	2.65
Average, all varieties	2.48	2.34	3.90	2.75	2.42	2.62
Washed. 2/ Florida.						

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.



Table 12.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945

	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
Group of States	Harvested	For	Average:	Indi-	Average:	Indi-	Average:	Indi-	
	Average: 1944:	harvest: 1934-43:	1944:	cated: 1934-43:	1944:	cated: 1934-43:	1944:	cated: 1945	
	1934-43:	1945		1945		1945		1945	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and									
Minn. 2/ .....	705	791	669	835	631	722	5,834	4,990	4,832
Nebr., Mont., Idaho,									
Wyo., Wash., Oreg.,									
N. Dak., and									
S. Dak. 3/ .....	229	311	265	1,351	1,364	1,408	3,094	4,241	3,731
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
Utah, and Tex. 4/...	520	628	557	448	486	417	2,328	3,054	2,328
Calif. 5/ .....	367	327	327	1,261	1,175	1,213	4,634	3,843	3,967
Total,									
United States ....	1,822	2,057	1,818	872	784	817	15,942	16,128	14,850

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Red North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944, and North Dakota in 1945.

4/ Largely Pinto beans. Texas included, beginning in 1943.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink

Table 13.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944, and indicated 1945 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average:	Indi-	Average:	Indi-			
	Average: 1944	Harvest: 1934-43:	1944	cated: 1934-43:	1944	cate			
	1934-43:	1945		1945		1945			
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000		
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich.	7	---	---	767	---	---	50	---	---
Wis.	10	3	3	744	780	800	67	23	24
N. Dak.	---	10	10	---	1,100	900	---	110	90
Mont.	29	38	28	1,125	1,200	1,200	329	456	336
Idaho	93	219	153	1,160	1,220	1,080	1,117	2,672	1,652
Wyo.	---	1	2	---	1,200	1,200	---	12	24
Colo.	18	31	31	798	1,050	900	143	326	279
Wash.	152	343	250	1,304	1,370	1,200	2,082	4,699	3,000
Oreg.	11	50	26	1,288	1,150	1,050	175	575	388
9 States	319	695	503	1,189	1,277	1,127	3,976	8,873	5,792

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).



# THE Vegetable

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
FEB 8 1946  
SITUATION

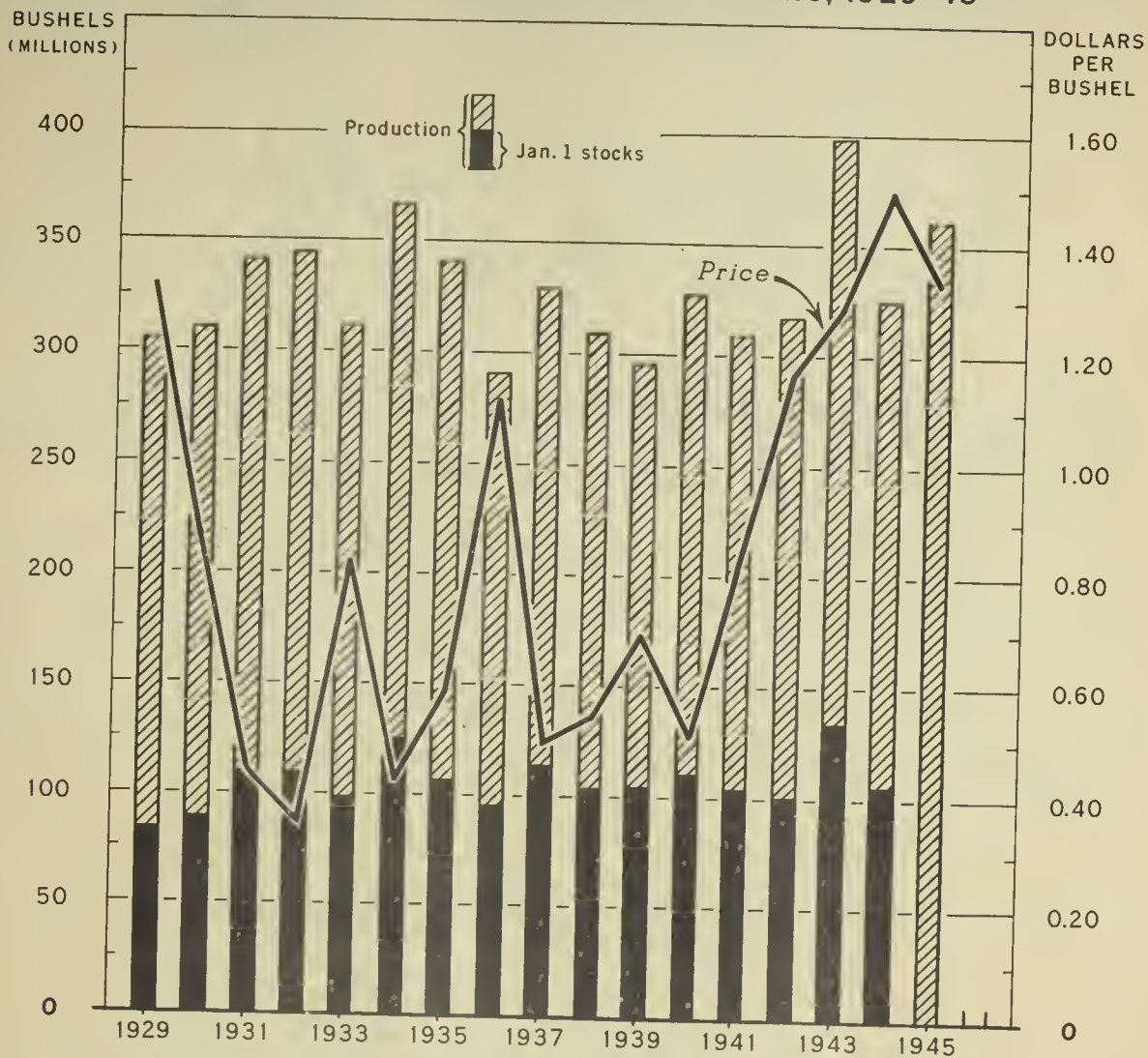
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS - 79

BAC

DECEMBER 1945

## POTATOES, 37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES: PRODUCTION, MERCHANTABLE STOCKS ON FOLLOWING JANUARY 1, AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS, 1929-45



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

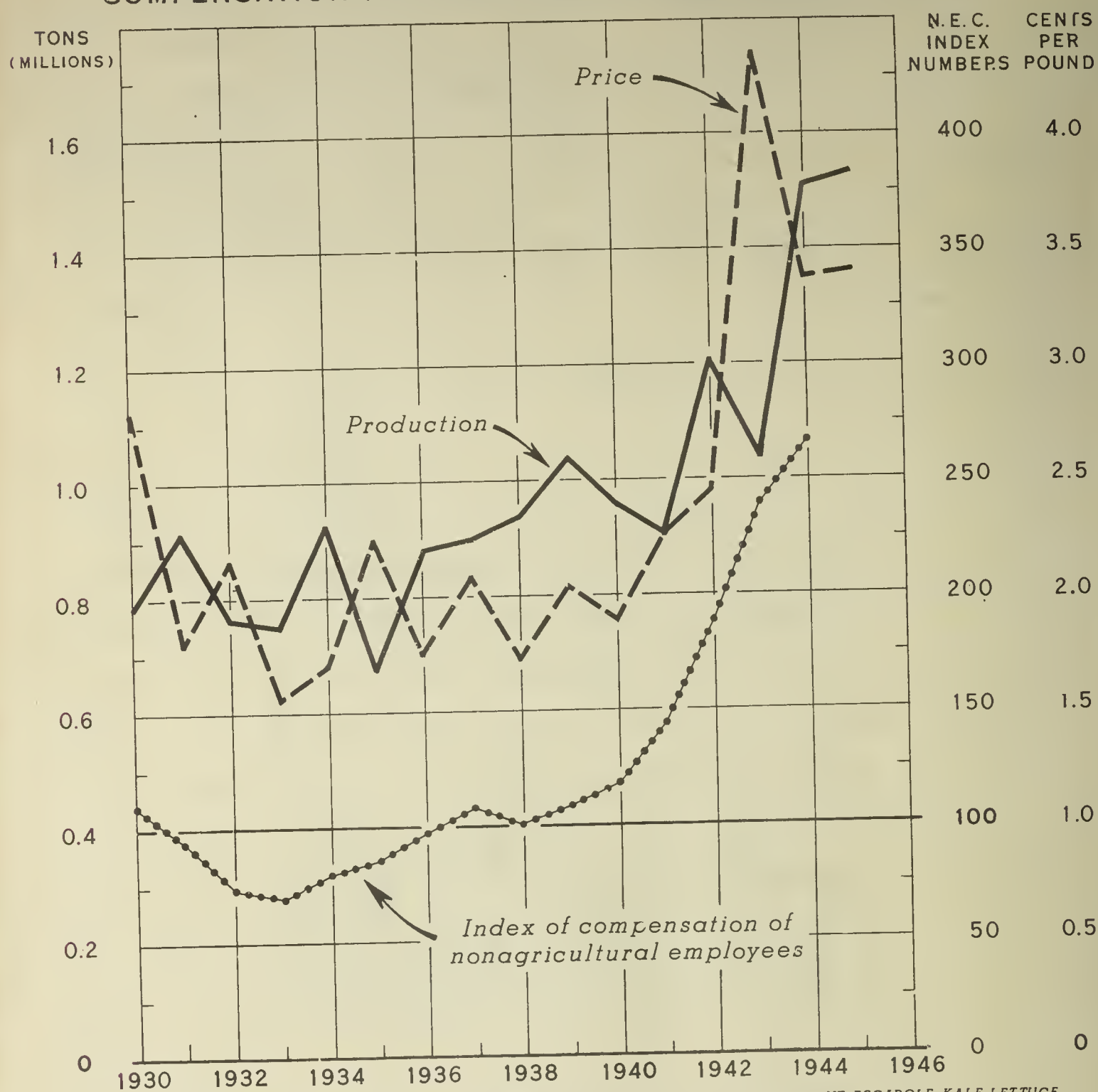
NEG. 45721

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The season average price per bushel received by farmers for potatoes is generally much lower for relatively large crops than for smaller crops. During the war years, however, total demand was increased through large military requirements, consumers had more money to spend, and prices rose from year to year with less response to the quantity produced.

Stocks of merchantable potatoes on the January 1 following the year of production are usually in excess of 100 million bushels. Judging from past relationships, stocks on January 1, 1946, will be considerably above this figure.

18 WINTER-SEASON COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS\* FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT: AGGREGATE PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS, WITH INDEX OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION (1935-39=100), UNITED STATES, 1930-45



\* ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBERS, EGGPLANT, ESCAROLE, KALE, LETTUCE, LIMA BEANS, PEAS (GREEN), PEPPERS (GREEN), SHALLOTS, SNAP BEANS, SPINACH, AND TOMATOES  
1945 DATA ARE PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45722 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Since 1930, year-to-year changes in the aggregate tonnage of 18 winter-season commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment usually have resulted in opposite changes in the average price per pound received by farmers. During the war years, prices soared upward despite the sharp upturn in the trend of annual production. Prices since 1930 also have responded strongly to the purchasing power of non-farm people, as is indicated in this chart by the generally parallel movement of the index of compensation of non-agricultural employees.



-----  
 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION  
 -----

<u>Contents</u>			
	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Summary .....	3	Potatoes .....	10
Truck Crops for Fresh Market ..	5	Sweetpotatoes .....	13
Truck Crops for Processing ....	8	Dry Edible Beans .....	14
Canned Vegetables .....	9	Dry Field Peas .....	15
Frozen Vegetables .....	10	Appendix of Tables .....	16
Dehydrated Vegetables .....	10		

SUMMARY

Prices to growers of commercial truck crops in 1946 are expected to average moderately lower than in 1945 but to continue considerably above prewar levels.

The plentiful supply situation for commercial truck crops is continuing into 1946. Prospective production of fresh market crops in the first quarter is indicated to be more than 40 percent larger than average, although 4 percent below the first quarter of 1945. Ample storage stocks of cabbage and carrots will be available. Preliminary national goals for 1946 suggest about the same total acreage as in 1945 for crops for fresh market, with some shifts between crops and in season and area of production. Preliminary national goals for commercial truck crops for processing suggest an aggregate acreage only 4 percent smaller than was planted in 1945.

Aggregate production of commercial truck crops for fresh market in 1945 reached a new record high. Total production for processing was 4 percent below the 1944 total but still 31 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Season average prices received by farmers for fresh market crops in 1945 were higher in general than in 1944 but did not equal the high peak reached in 1943. Prices for truck crops for processing, however, did attain a new high

general level in 1945. Aggregate value of commercial truck crops harvested reached record levels in 1945 for fresh market crops and in 1944 for crops for processing.

The total supply of commercially-canned vegetables available for the 1945-46 season is about as large as in the previous season, since the record-large pack in 1945-46 about offsets the smaller beginning stocks position. Because of greatly reduced military and other noncivilian requirements, supplies of commercially-canned vegetables available for civilians in this pack year are expected to be at record-high levels. However, no serious slackening of demand has yet become evident, as grocers and wholesale distributors are attempting to rebuild their depleted stocks.

With the 1945 potato crop the third largest on record, merchantable stocks of potatoes on January 1 are expected to be larger than average, and an abundant supply for market is assured at least until the new crops of 1946 become available in volume. Minimum prices to growers have been held up substantially to support levels by the Department of Agriculture's purchase and diversion activities for intermediate-crop potatoes and by the loan program for late-crop potatoes. Unusually large exports of potatoes have been and are being made out of the 1945 crop, principally to Canada, Belgium, and France. Prices for potatoes are expected to continue to average at least as high as the support levels through the remainder of the 1945-46 marketing season. Preliminary national goals for potato acreage in 1946 suggest an acreage slightly smaller than was planted in 1945.

Prices for the remaining stocks of the near-average sweetpotato crop of 1945 are expected to continue at ceiling levels. The preliminary national goal for 1946 sweetpotato acreage suggests planting about 5 percent more acres than were planted for the 1945 crop.



The 1945 crop of dry edible beans was about 15 percent smaller than average and will fall considerably short of supplying all demands at ceiling prices. Acreage suggested for 1946 by the preliminary national goal is about 14 percent more than was planted in 1945.

The 1945 crop of dry field peas, though considerably above average, was much smaller than the 1944 crop. It is expected to meet all domestic demands at current price levels, and leave considerable quantities available for relief shipments abroad. The national goal for dry field peas in 1946 suggests a planted acreage about 8 percent smaller than was planted in 1945. About four-fifths of the total acreage is requested in smooth varieties, the prices for which are to be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity.

-- December 27, 1945

#### TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

##### Record-High Production for Fresh Market Achieved in 1945

Aggregate 1945 production of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment (8,458,300 tons) exceeded the previous record production of 1944 by about 6 percent and the 10-year (1934-43) average by 30 percent. Production of truck crops in the summer-season group in 1945 was slightly less than in 1944, but in other quarters of the year production was above that of the corresponding periods of 1944, particularly in the fall. Production in each quarter was considerably above average.

Production of individual crops in 1945 set new high records for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, lettuce, peppers, and tomatoes, and approached record levels for snap beans and carrots. Only the crops of artichokes, beets, Honey Ball melons, and green peas were below average. The 6 leading crops for fresh market in 1945, in decreasing order of total production, were cabbage, lettuce, watermelons, onions, tomatoes, and carrots.

Total acreage harvested for fresh market in 1945 was 11 percent larger than average, but only 1 percent larger than in 1944. Although unfavorable weather, especially excessive rainfall, reduced yields in the summer quarter of 1945, average yields for the year as a whole were above those of 1944 for all but 7 crops and were above average for all but 4 crops.

Prices Higher than in 1944  
But Lower than 1943 Peak

In 5 of the first 11 months of 1945, the index of prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops produced for fresh market was higher than in the corresponding months of 1944. The average value per ton of all fresh market sales from the 1945 crop was about midway between the peak established in 1943 and the lower one for 1944, on an aggregate tonnage basis.

Season average prices per unit received by farmers for 25 commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1945 were above the 10-year (1934-43) average in every case, and above 1944 prices for all except 5 crops (cabbage, cantaloups, cauliflower, Honey Ball melons, and shallots).

The 1945 season average prices set new high records for 8 fresh market truck crops (asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, green peas, tomatoes, artichokes, and sweet corn). The record-high for shallots was received for the 1944 crop. For the 16 other crops the high record was set in 1943.

Record-High Aggregate Value  
Attained in 1945

The aggregate value of 25 commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1945, on the basis of quantities sold and season average prices received by growers, set a new record of nearly 626 million dollars, about 18 percent greater than in 1944 and nearly 12 percent above the previous record in 1943. The 6 leading commercial truck crops for fresh market in 1945, based on the total value of quantities marketed, were in decreasing order of importance: Tomatoes, lettuce, celery, onions, cabbage, and carrots.

Adequate Fresh Market Supplies in December

Market supplies of fresh vegetables in general are plentiful. Commercial production of 13 truck crops for fresh market shipment in the fall quarter of the year was 26 percent larger than in the fall of 1944 and 47 percent larger than average. Fall production was larger than in 1944 for each of the 13 crops except celery, and the percentage increases were largest for cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, eggplant, green peppers, and tomatoes. As usual, however, about nine-tenths of the total fall tonnage was composed of the five crops: Cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, and tomatoes.



The large supplies of fresh vegetables available this fall are reflected in the number of carloads shipped. The number of carloads of truck crops shipped by rail and boat in each of the 8 weeks from mid-October to mid-December was larger than in corresponding weeks of 1944 by an average of more than 600 cars per week, and was nearly 13 percent larger for the entire 8-week period. The number of cars shipped, of individual truck crops, in general was in proportion to the commercial quantities produced for fresh market.

Mid-December Prices at High Levels  
Though Generally Below 1944

Prices received for fresh vegetables during the second week in December reflected the generally abundant supply situation. Prices, f.o.b. representative shipping points, were lower than in the corresponding week of 1944 for snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, green peppers, spinach, and tomatoes. Prices were moderately higher than a year earlier, however, for carrots, cauliflower, and onions, and prices for western Iceberg lettuce were equal to those of a year earlier.

Wholesale prices paid for truck crops in New York City during the second week of December, compared with the corresponding week in 1944, were lower for about two-thirds of the items quoted. Vegetables which were substantially higher this December include artichokes, cauliflower, cucumbers, onions, rhubarb, rutabagas, and squash.

Winter-Season Production  
Expected to be Large

Prospective commercial production of fresh market truck crops in the first quarter of 1946 is indicated to be nearly as large as production in the corresponding season of 1945, and more than 40 percent larger than the 10-year average for the quarter.

Of the 13 crops for which prospective production has been indicated, all but 3 (artichokes, kale, and green peas) are expected to be produced in above-average quantities. Larger production than usual for this season of the year is indicated for lima beans, beets, cauliflower, escarole, and lettuce. Production of fresh cabbage and carrots will be smaller than last winter when supplies were more than ample. Large storage stocks will be available out of the large 1945 fall crops. Fewer dry onions from storage will be available than last winter.

Price Outlook Favorable

Demand for fresh vegetables is not expected to be quite as strong this winter as it was last winter because of some reduction in consumer income and a somewhat greater availability of canned vegetables and other foods. Nevertheless, prices to growers are expected to average much higher than prewar prices, though not as high as the wartime peaks in general.



Goals Suggested for 1946

Preliminary national goals for commercial truck crops for fresh market to be produced in 1946 suggest a combined acreage for harvest virtually the same as that harvested in 1945, but with some shift in emphasis between individual crops and in season and area of production to provide a better regulated flow of supplies to fresh markets. On a national basis the largest percentage increases in acreage suggested by the goals are for asparagus, Honey Ball melons, lima beans, and green peas. Minor increases are suggested for snap beans, cantaloups, Honey Dew melons, lettuce, onions, and watermelons. Decreased acreages are suggested for beets, carrots, cabbage, escarole, eggplant, and spinach. No change in acreage is suggested for celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, garlic, kale, green peppers, and shallots.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING1945 Production 4 PercentBelow 1944 Production:

Aggregate production of 11 commercial truck crops for processing in 1945, estimated at 5,251,010 tons, is 4 percent less than the 1944 production of 5,438,480 tons, but 31 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 4,011,520 tons. The high record for production of these crops was set in 1942, when 5,817,900 tons were produced.

for processing

Record tonnages of green peas and beets were produced in 1945. The sweet corn crop has been exceeded only in two other years (1941 and 1942). Production of kraut cabbage was the largest since 1934. Unfavorable weather interfered with planting schedules for tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, and several other less important crops. Untimely and excessive rains severely hurt yields of tomatoes and lessened production of some other crops.

Average Level of Prices for Processing Crops  
at New Record-High in 1945

The average price per ton received by farmers for 11 commercial truck crops for processing on an aggregate tonnage basis reached a new record in 1945, about 4 percent higher than the previous record in 1944. New high season average prices were set in 1945 for asparagus, snap beans, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and pimientos. Prices in 1945 for lima beans, beets, sweet corn, and tomatoes, however, were lower than in 1944 when record-high prices were paid for these crops. The peak for kraut cabbage was reached in 1943.

Despite the generally high prices received in 1945, the aggregate value of the 11 crops produced for processing was lower than the peak reached in 1944, because of reduction in tonnage from 1944 and because a somewhat greater proportion of lower-value crops is included in the 1945 tonnage.



National Goals Suggest Slightly  
Smaller Total Acreage in 1946

Preliminary national goals for 1946 suggest a combined planted acreage (and production) of commercial truck crops for processing only 4 percent smaller than planted acreage and production attained in 1945. No change from the 1945 levels in total acreages for processing is suggested for lima beans, cabbage for sauerkraut, pumpkins, or squash. No specific acreage of asparagus for processing has been suggested, as it is felt that adequate supplies will be available from the acreage of asparagus reported as intended for all purposes. Tomatoes for processing is the only crop for which an increase (about 4 percent) in acreage over 1945 is suggested. This increase is desired primarily in acreage for tomatoes to be canned, rather than packed as juice or other tomato products.

Approximate acreage reductions suggested for other crops for processing are: Sweet corn, 3 percent; green peas, 8; snap beans, 25; beets, 28; cucumbers for pickles, 10; and spinach, 10 percent. For carrots for processing, it is suggested that acreages planted be limited to those which can be contracted before planting.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Record 1945-46 Commercial Pack of Canned  
Vegetables Indicated 1/

The 1945-46 pack of commercially-canned vegetables is indicated as a record 6.7 billion pounds, or the equivalent of about 227 million cases.<sup>2/</sup> This pack is about 4 percent larger than the 1944-45 pack and 62 percent above the 1935-39 average. The pack of green peas was about 39.6 million cases,<sup>2/</sup> which is 3.6 million cases larger than the previous record pack of 1942. The 1945 corn pack amounted to about 23.2 million cases,<sup>2/</sup> compared with 25.4 million cases in the previous pack year. The pack of canned tomatoes will amount to about 18 million cases,<sup>2/</sup> the smallest since 1931-32 when 16.3 million cases were packed. This season's tomato juice pack will be about 27 million cases, second only to the record 30.8 million cases packed in 1944. An unusually large part of the tomato crop was packed as juice and other tomato products, rather than as canned tomatoes. Unfavorable weather reduced the proportion of the crop suitable for processing as canned tomatoes, and the continuing shortage of labor encouraged packing of juice and other tomato products.

The total supply of commercially-canned vegetables for the 1945-46 pack year is indicated at 7.5 billion pounds, or about the same as in the last two years. The reduction in stocks at the beginning of the 1945-46 pack year, as compared with the stock position in the previous two years, offsets the indicated increase in pack.

1/ Data are compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources and include asparagus, green lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).

2/ Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans.



Civilian Supplies of Commercially-Canned Vegetables  
in 1945-46 Indicated at Record Level

Civilian supplies of commercially-canned vegetables will permit a record consumption of about 40 to 45 pounds per capita. The previous record was in the 1941-42 and the 1942-43 pack seasons, in each of which the per capita consumption amounted to 38-1/2 pounds. Civilian supplies of all canned vegetables, with the exception of canned tomatoes, should be ample to meet the demand at current prices. As a consequence, total civilian consumption experienced in this pack year will give a good indication of the increase in demand that has occurred during the war period. The prewar level of civilian consumption was 31 pounds per capita.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

New Record Pack Of  
Frozen Vegetables in 1945

The 1945 pack of commercially-frozen vegetables is expected to reach 272 million pounds, compared with the previous record of 238 million pounds in 1944. The very rapid growth of the frozen-vegetable industry is apparent from comparison of recent packs with the average of 85 million pounds packed during the 1937-41 period. The increase in pack in 1945 over 1944 is mainly the result of expansion in production of frozen green peas and asparagus. The frozen pack of green peas increased from 79.2 million pounds in 1944 to about 100 million pounds in 1945. The frozen asparagus pack of 21 million pounds in 1945 was 8.7 million larger than that in 1944.

Civilian consumption may approximate 1.6 pounds per capita, the same as in the 1944 calendar year. Cold-storage holdings of frozen vegetables on December 1, 1945, were 199 million pounds, compared with 183 million pounds a year earlier and the 5-year (1940-44) average of 136 million pounds.

DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

The 1945-46 production<sup>3/</sup> of dehydrated vegetables may amount to about 80 million pounds (dry weight), which would be considerably less than the record of 196 million pounds, produced in 1944-45. This prospective large decrease in production is due to a reduction in military requirements and other noncivilian needs. More than half of the 1945-46 production is expected to consist of dehydrated potatoes and sweetpotatoes, a smaller proportion than the average of three-fourths that they constituted during the war years.

POTATOES

425 Million Bushels of Potatoes  
Produced in 1945

A crop of 425 million bushels of potatoes was produced in the United States in 1945. This crop is the third largest on record, being exceeded only by the record crop of 465 million bushels in 1943 and that

<sup>3/</sup> Production estimates of dehydrated vegetables consist of beets, cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes, rutabages, and sweetpotatoes.



of 427 million bushels in 1928. Production in 1945 was 11 percent larger than in 1944 and 13 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Although unfavorable weather hampered planting in the late States, generally good growing and harvesting conditions and further shifts in acreage from low-yielding to high-yielding areas contributed to a record average yield per acre of 151 bushels for the Nation.

Production in the 37 intermediate and late States totaled approximately 361 million bushels, 11 percent larger than in 1944 and 10 percent larger than average. The production from these States provides the storage supplies for shipment during winter and early spring.

#### Ample Supplies of Potatoes This Winter

Stocks of potatoes from the 1945 crop are expected to be adequate for all purposes until new potatoes become available in volume next spring. Merchantable stocks from the 1945 crop are expected to be considerably larger on January 1, 1946, than usual for the date. Winter production of commercial early potatoes, which usually amounts to less than 2 percent of annual supplies, is expected to be about one-fourth smaller than a year earlier. Imports of table stock potatoes from Canada this winter will be negligible, in contrast to the substantial quantities imported during the first quarter of 1945. Military requirements will be much smaller than last winter. Accordingly, domestic supplies of potatoes this winter are expected to be more than sufficient to meet the demand for them at support-price levels.

#### Continued Heavy Shipments Required to Move Remainder of 1945 Crop

Although there has been some difficulty in obtaining cars, carlot shipments of 1945-crop potatoes by rail and boat continued large during early December. Total domestic shipments of about 131,000 cars (including Government purchases) this season through December 15 were 10 percent larger than for the corresponding period last season. In addition, 142 cars of new potatoes had been shipped from California, Florida, and Texas, by December 15, compared with the 46 cars that had been shipped by December 16, 1944. A continued high rate of shipments, considerably above a year ago, will be required to move the remaining stocks of old potatoes to market. The shipping situation is likely to become more acute next February and March, the time of year that the seed movement reaches a peak. Movement of seed imported from Canada, which is not expected to exceed 1.5 million bushels this season, was well under way in mid-December.

Part of the carlot shipments of domestic potatoes in November and December represented movement into export channels. More than 2 million bushels of table-stock potatoes, mostly from Maine, were exported to Canada by December 20. Another million bushels were exported to Belgium. Moreover, several million bushels began moving to France. Despite these unprecedented exports, plus diversion to various uses of about 6 million bushels purchased by the Government through the price-support program, the supply remaining for domestic consumption continues ample.



Prices at Shipping Points May Continue  
at or near December Support Levels

Prices for potatoes at country shipping points were at or near support-price levels in mid-December. Although these prices were slightly higher than in November, reflecting monthly advances in support prices, they were slightly below prices in December 1944, when prices were at ceilings and the supply relatively short. Prices on the New York City wholesale market also advanced slightly in December from November levels. However, at Chicago prices for some varieties made no gains, and for others declined.

Prices this winter at country shipping points may continue generally at or near the support levels of December. However, maintenance of consumer incomes at higher levels than generally expected earlier in the season, extensive early-season diversion of potatoes to nonfood uses, and the more recent exports of significant quantities, all are factors tending to strengthen the market. Military purchases, although much smaller than a year ago, are still an important factor in the potato market. Prices this winter and spring will be influenced by the extent to which additional quantities are placed in other than the usual market outlets. Later in the spring, supplies of new potatoes will become an important factor. The geographic and seasonal distribution of the remaining stocks of old potatoes will be conditioned, of course, by the availability of cars and by other transportation and marketing conditions. Retardation in shipment would tend to lower prices at shipping points and increase them at terminal markets.

Suspension of ceiling prices for table stock potatoes, which became effective on September 14, 1945, is to continue through March 6, 1946.

Government Loans on 1945 Crop May  
Cover 50 Million Bushels

Support to prices for 1945-crop potatoes was given by the Government through purchases of early and intermediate potatoes and through loans on the late crop. From the number of loans completed and the number of applications on hand December 15, 1945, the closing date for the receipt of applications, it appears that about 50 million bushels will have been placed under loan by December 31, 1945, the last date for completing loans. These loans are payable by April 1, 1946, but may be called earlier by the Government. Under the purchase operations of the price-support program, about 6 million bushels had been taken by the Government through December 15, most of them being diverted to nonfood uses.

1946 Potato Support Program Announced

General features of the support program for 1946-crop white potatoes, plus the schedule of base prices, were announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on December 7. This program is designed to permit growers a return of not less than 90 percent of parity.



Although similar in general to the price-support program for the 1945 crop, there are two important differences. First, there will be no advance announcement of support prices for grades below U. S. No. 1 at fixed amounts or fixed percentages of the applicable prices for U. S. No. 1 grade, as was given under the 1945 program. However, such support as is necessary to carry out the Department's price-support obligations is to be given to grades lower than U. S. No. 1. Second, instead of support prices at the f.o.b. level, the announced support prices are base prices, effective at a stage of distribution described as "in bulk, loaded on truck at farmer's gate." Prices to be received by participating growers are the applicable base prices, adjusted for the value of the marketing services actually performed.

Price support for early and intermediate potatoes is to be given through purchases, and for late potatoes through loans, in each case supplemented if necessary by diversion operations. Details of other features of the 1946 program are to be announced later.

National Potato Acreage Goal for 1946 Slightly  
Smaller Than Acreage Planted in 1945

A suggested national goal of 2,780,000 acres planted to potatoes in 1946 was announced December 1 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In 1945, a total of 2,896,000 acres was planted, of which 2,824,000 acres were harvested. The acreage planted during the 5-year (1937-41) period averaged 2,920,000 acres. The national goal acreage for 1946 is calculated to produce a crop of about 378 million bushels under average growing conditions, which should be sufficient for all requirements. In view of the high potato prices prevailing during the war period and the support program recently announced, growers face a problem of planting no more than the goal acreage.

The national goal for commercial early potatoes in 1946 is 308,300 acres, 14 percent less than in 1945 and 7 percent less than the 1937-41 average. Production in excess of the quantities contemplated in setting the goals may hold prices to support levels and create disposal problems.

SWEETPOTATOES

Near-Average Crop of 67 Million Bushels in 1945

A near-average crop of 67 million bushels of sweetpotatoes was produced in the United States in 1945. This is 6 percent smaller than the 1944 crop. Although military requirements for sweetpotatoes from the 1945 crop are much smaller than they were from the 1944 crop, civilian per capita supplies from the 1945 crop will amount to only about 19 pounds, compared with 21 pounds from the 1944 crop and 23 pounds, the 5-year (1935-39) average.

Sweetpotato Prices Generally at Ceilings

Carlot shipments of sweetpotatoes this season through December 15, totaling 7,965 cars, are 14 percent larger than for the corresponding portion of last season. Such shipments were at a high level in October and November and are now declining seasonally. Prices at country shipping points and terminal wholesale markets increased with the declining shipments and were generally at ceiling levels in mid-December. Demand for sweetpotatoes is expected to remain sufficiently strong to maintain prices at ceilings for the rest of the season.

Although loans as a means of price support have been available to sweetpotato growers and dealers since November 15, very few sweetpotatoes had been placed under loan by mid-December. With demand for sweetpotatoes expected to continue strong at ceiling prices, it is unlikely that many additional sweetpotatoes will be placed under loan.

1946 Sweetpotato Goal

Placed at 750,000 Acres

A suggested national goal of 750,000 acres planted to sweetpotatoes in 1946 was announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on December 1. This goal acreage is 5 percent larger than acreage planted in 1945, and 1 percent larger than the average planted during the 5-year (1937-41) period. The 1946 goal acreage, under average (1936-45) growing conditions, is calculated to produce a crop nearly as large as that in 1945.

A crop in 1946 of the size implied by the national goal probably could be marketed at prices averaging higher than the minimum support level of 90 percent of parity.

## . DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Smallest Crop Since 1936 -- Supplies Short  
of Demand at Ceiling Prices

The 1945 crop of dry edible beans, totaling 13,578,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), is the smallest in the last decade. It is 15 percent smaller than the near-average crop of 16,059,000 bags produced in 1944. The smallness of the 1945 crop is explained by the one-fifth reduction in planted acreage from 1944 levels and by the unfavorable weather that led to relatively large abandonment and heavy pick-out of beans that were discolored by rain. The cleaned bean equivalent of the 1945 crop is about 12.3 million bags.

Although military requirements for dry beans are considerably smaller this season than last, needs for relief feeding in war-torn areas continue large. Civilian per capita supplies for the 1945-46 season are indicated to be the smallest in the past 10 years, 6.6 pounds compared with 7.3 pounds in 1944-45 and the 1935-39 average of 8.8 pounds.



Prices received by growers continue at support-price levels, which average higher than the ceilings for sales into civilian consumption channels. The gap between ceiling and support prices is bridged by a Government subsidy. The average price of \$6.41 per 100 pounds received by farmers on November 15, 1945 was slightly higher than on that date a year earlier. Ceiling prices for dry beans are to be continued at least until June 30, 1946, according to a recent announcement by the Office of Price Administration and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### Dry Bean Goal for 1946

Placed at 2,000,000 Acres

A national goal of 2 million acres planted to dry edible beans in 1946 has been suggested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The goal acreage is 14 percent larger than the 1,760,000 acres planted in 1945, of which 1,571,000 acres were harvested. During the 5 years, 1937-41, an average of 1,977,000 acres was planted. With average weather, the goal acreage should produce a crop of about 16,500,000 bags of uncleaned beans. This quantity is considered sufficient for requirements during the 1946-47 season.

By law, prices for the 1946 crop of dry edible beans are required to be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

The 1945 crop of dry field peas, totaling 5,594,000 bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned), is the smallest since the crop of 3,700,000 in 1941. It is 37 percent smaller than the 1944 crop, yet more than twice the prewar (1935-39) average. Supplies during the 1945-46 season not only will be ample for domestic needs, but also will provide several million bags for export and relief feeding in Europe and other war-torn areas. Prices received by growers continue at support levels.

The national goal for planted acreage of dry field peas in 1946 now stands at 398,000 acres of dry smooth peas, plus 90,000 acres of wrinkled varieties. The total of 488,000 acres compares with 528,000 acres planted in 1945, of which 496,000 were harvested. Prices for the smooth varieties of peas produced in 1946 will be supported by the Government at 90 percent of the "comparable" (substitute parity) price as of July 1, 1946.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following mimeographed reports are available free upon request. Address requests to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D. C.

#### MONTHLY:

The Cotton Situation  
The Dairy Situation  
The Demand and Price Situation  
The Farm Income Situation  
The Fats and Oils Situation  
The Feed Situation  
The Livestock and Wool Situation  
The Marketing and Transportation Situation  
The National Food Situation  
The Poultry and Egg Situation

#### QUARTERLY:

The Fruit Situation  
The Vegetable Situation  
The Tobacco Situation

#### BI-MONTHLY (except monthly in July and August):

The Wheat Situation

#### ANNUALLY:

The World Sugar Situation



Table 1.- Truck crops for marketing in early 1946: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1935-44, annual 1945, and indicated 1946

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre				Production		
	Average:	Prelim-:	Prelim-:	Unit	Avg.	Prel:	Ind.	Average:	lim-	di-
	1935-44:	inary	inary		35-44:	1945:	1946	1935-44:	inary:	cated
		1945	1946						1945	1946
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
								sands	sands	sands
Artichokes:										
Winter	9,360	6,100	5,600	Box	94	115	110	874	702	616
Asparagus: 1/										
Early spring	89,540	82,690	80,500	Crt.						
Late spring	34,240	44,980	45,730	"						
Total 1/	123,810	127,670	126,230	"	96	104		12,019	13,266	
Beans, lima:										
Winter	1,840	2,000	2,800	Bu.	60	70	70	99	140	196
Beets:										
Winter	7,080	7,800	8,300	Bu.	136	155	165	973	1,209	1,370
Cabbage: 1/										
Winter	50,920	65,250	64,300	Ton	5.6	8.0	6.2	291.5	525.2	396.7
Early spring	16,280	20,100	20,500	"	4.9	5.9		79.6	118.3	
Carrots:										
Winter	22,730	34,500	32,600	Bu.	225	259	240	5,205	8,925	7,810
Cauliflower:										
Winter	8,380	11,100	13,720	Crt.	274	322	289	2,272	3,569	3,962
Celery:										
Winter	6,880	8,600	10,000	Crt.	563	588	552	3,857	5,056	5,525
Escarole:										
Winter	1,160	2,800	2,800	Hmp.	423	310	350	483	868	980
Kale:										
Winter	1,680	1,900	1,850	Bu.	368	350	300	611	665	555
Lettuce:										
Winter	35,740	39,250	53,500	Crt.	149	184	168	5,325	7,208	9,005
Onions:										
Early spring	47,920	57,100	56,600	Sk. 2/	84	67		3,784	3,826	
Peas, green:										
Winter	14,580	11,100	12,500	Bu.	72	70	72	1,079	780	903
Peppers, green:										
Winter	2,330	3,800	4,000	Bu.	272	335		663	1,273	
Shallots:										
Winter	2,690	2,700	2,800	Bu.	106	140	115	288	378	322
Spinach:										
Winter	43,950	41,000	43,350	Bu.	162	190	181	7,126	7,810	7,868
Total to date:										
Winter crops:										
Acreage and										
production	206,450	234,100	254,120	Ton	4.4	5.9	5.2	917.4	1,383.8	1,324
Acreage	208,780	237,900	258,120							
Grand total										
to date	396,790	442,770	461,450							

1/ Includes quantities used for processing. 2/ Sacks of 50 pounds.



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
and season	Average:			Average:			Avge.:		
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1934-43:	1944	1945	34-43:	1944:	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands Boxes	Thou- sands Boxes	Thou- sands Boxes	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Onion chokes:									
Winter (Cal.)	9,540	6,600	6,100	897	759	702	1.86	3.30	3.35
Carrot:									
Early spring	44,570	41,780	33,140	3,746	4,107	3,387	1.51	2.50	2.56
Late spring	32,490	43,800	43,980	3,803	5,439	5,289	1.42	2.26	2.89
Total	77,060	85,580	77,120	7,549	9,546	8,676	1.46	2.36	2.76
Peas, lima:									
Winter	1,790	1,500	2,000	96	105	140	2.58	5.10	4.25
Spring	7,730	6,450	5,900	426	422	503	1.45	3.34	3.88
Summer	9,380	8,590	8,420	637	572	726	1.57	2.47	3.40
Fall	805	840	600	36	38	36	1.61	2.15	3.00
Total	19,710	17,380	16,920	1,256	1,137	1,405	1.59	3.03	3.65
Peas, snap:									
Winter	25,550	38,500	33,700	1,989	2,849	3,033	1.82	2.75	3.05
Early spring	22,650	27,200	22,500	1,933	1,652	1,961	1.45	2.43	2.42
Mid-spring	32,350	24,300	21,600	2,395	1,928	2,212	1.25	2.32	2.43
Late-spring	14,780	7,800	7,000	903	449	566	.89	1.65	2.41
Early summer	24,010	32,550	28,150	2,750	3,606	3,096	1.08	2.03	2.72
Late summer	9,670	13,800	11,960	988	1,343	1,347	1.00	1.77	2.08
Early fall	22,290	22,750	19,080	2,005	2,091	1,747	1.21	2.06	2.27
Late fall	18,560	16,000	23,800	2,050	1,474	2,542	1.43	2.85	2.51
Total	169,850	182,900	167,790	15,014	15,392	16,504	1.28	2.29	2.57
Beans:									
Winter	6,880	9,200	7,800	919	1,472	1,209	.31	.42	.40
Spring	2,880	1,390	1,200	420	206	234	.76	1.57	1.55
Summer	2,630	3,050	2,500	813	804	693	.76	1.20	1.39
Total	11,790	13,640	11,500	2,151	2,482	2,136	.56	.77	.85
Beans, large:									
Winter	48,110	84,000	65,250	267.5	559.5	525.2	20.10	27.69	29.98
Early spring	16,820	19,900	20,100	81.0	88.5	118.3	24.93	31.86	24.37
Late spring	11,300	10,030	10,130	58.6	54.2	65.6	23.75	38.15	58.87
Early summer	11,210	13,200	12,020	70.5	75.4	86.9	20.66	45.61	41.52
Late summer	19,460	15,280	15,270	137.8	99.1	127.8	19.33	37.87	29.30
Early fall									
(domestic)	17,910	25,060	25,650	151.0	154.8	255.9	15.48	34.46	23.20
Early fall									
(Danish)	33,380	45,830	46,850	292.6	326.3	462.3	15.22	33.27	15.23
Late fall	4,050	5,800	5,770	25.3	32.8	36.3	23.33	48.81	38.98
Total	162,240	219,100	201,040	1,084.3	1,390.6	1,678.3	18.21	33.06	26.29
Butterbeans:									
Spring	18,190	17,050	16,200	2,443	2,261	2,301	2.01	3.65	3.17
Early summer	19,550	17,900	21,500	1,740	1,985	2,551	1.43	2.53	2.75
Mid-summer	43,890	46,000	55,900	4,813	5,694	6,283	1.20	2.24	2.25
Late summer	19,700	13,690	14,940	2,055	1,358	1,332	1.32	2.51	2.57
Total	101,340	94,640	108,540	11,050	11,298	12,467	1.42	2.61	2.55

- continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:			Average:			Avg.:		
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1934-43:	1944	1945	34-43:	1944:	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Dol-	Dol-	Dol-
				sands	sands	sands	lars	lars	lars
				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Carrots: 1/									
Winter.....	21,020	33,100	34,500	4,713	8,011	8,925	.71	1.13	1.21
Spring.....	8,510	10,200	12,820	3,262	4,230	5,402	.94	1.48	1.61
Summer.....	5,670	6,750	6,830	2,001	2,176	2,370	.75	1.59	1.65
Fall.....	18,400	29,280	31,410	7,304	12,416	13,104	.79	1.23	1.31
Total .....	53,600	79,330	85,560	17,280	26,833	29,801	.79	1.27	1.36
Cauliflower:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter.....	8,450	9,430	11,100	2,192	2,847	3,569	.68	1.51	1.32
Spring.....	8,720	8,270	9,970	2,659	3,152	3,665	.80	1.51	1.66
Summer.....	6,730	7,950	8,000	1,792	2,298	2,296	.96	1.63	1.64
Fall.....	5,680	5,510	7,850	1,608	1,208	2,311	.88	1.71	1.59
Total .....	29,580	31,160	36,920	8,251	9,505	11,841	.81	1.56	1.54
Celery:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter .....	6,570	8,100	8,850	3,705	4,683	5,257	1.60	2.50	3.04
Spring.....	3,920	4,650	6,050	2,355	2,519	3,534	1.80	4.07	3.91
Summer .....	5,430	5,250	5,080	2,223	2,247	2,031	1.60	3.16	3.21
Early fall...	12,680	12,190	11,710	4,493	5,306	4,393	1.24	1.69	2.79
Late fall ...	10,520	10,500	12,500	3,042	3,305	3,710	1.59	3.20	3.23
Total .....	32,110	40,690	44,190	15,817	18,040	18,925	1.51	2.69	3.20
Corn, sweet: 2/				Ears	Ears	Ears			
Summer.....									
(3 States)...	48,680	54,000	54,000	24,955	24,400	26,000	12.80	24.73	32.47
Cucumbers:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter .....	----	----	400	----	----	28	----	----	6.30
Early spring..	9,860	8,000	10,600	823	462	1,056	1.96	3.70	3.44
Late spring ..	15,810	13,850	15,500	1,568	1,294	1,844	1.12	1.92	2.02
Early summer..	9,640	9,400	9,650	1,242	1,289	1,270	.87	1.81	1.91
Late summer ..	5,530	6,150	6,450	725	869	825	1.06	1.81	2.52
Early fall ...	1,630	2,400	1,300	108	136	112	1.41	1.36	3.31
Late fall.....	1,840	1,200	2,700	152	84	243	2.37	6.35	3.75
Total .....	41,360	41,000	46,600	4,617	4,134	5,384	1.22	2.13	2.48
Eggplant:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	280	1,000	800	107	375	280	1.86	1.85	2.30
Spring.....	700	1,200	1,650	245	390	528	1.02	1.55	1.95
Summer.....	1,840	2,150	1,900	420	444	398	.65	.89	1.70
Fall.....	1,440	1,500	2,000	206	177	332	1.12	1.56	1.87
Total .....	4,090	5,850	6,350	914	1,386	1,538	.83	1.40	1.93
Escarole:				Hmpr.	Hmpr.	Hmpr.			
Winter.....	1,000	2,350	2,800	428	999	868	.83	1.15	2.15
Honey Balls:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring.....	2,650	1,040	1,530	343	172	230	1.90	3.50	3.10
Summer.....	430	---	---	68	---	---	1.38	---	---
Total.....	3,080	1,040	1,530	411	172	230	1.89	3.50	3.10

- continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity and season	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:			Average:			Avge.:		
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1934-43:	1944	1945	34-43:	1944:	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Dol-lars	Dol-lars	Dol-lars
Money Dews:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Spring.....	4,310	3,040	3,170	1,167	578	761	1.04	2.20	2.25
Summer.....	7,190	9,950	14,180	1,744	2,733	3,452	.95	1.71	1.74
Total.....	11,500	12,990	17,350	2,911	3,311	4,213	.98	1.80	1.84
Le:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	1,680	2,350	1,900	572	822	665	.39	.64	.65
ttuce:				Crt.	Crt.	Crt.			
Winter.....	36,220	39,850	39,250	5,013	7,243	7,208	1.69	2.66	2.74
Early spring..	48,730	51,760	56,830	6,015	8,045	8,558	2.02	2.67	3.02
Late spring...	4,790	5,470	5,200	928	1,067	1,012	1.22	2.31	2.84
Summer.....	29,760	30,700	30,300	4,742	6,143	6,596	1.76	2.38	3.13
Fall.....	33,530	40,200	41,070	4,875	6,192	6,274	1.78	2.72	2.77
Total.....	153,030	167,930	172,650	21,572	28,690	29,648	1.78	2.60	2.92
ions:				Sacks3/	Sacks3/	Sacks 3/			
Early spring..	45,440	70,600	57,100	3,530	5,648	3,826	1.05	2.10	1.50
Late spring..	19,720	22,700	11,450	2,132	2,857	2,194	.94	1.57	2.32
Early summer..	8,190	8,450	7,130	2,209	2,673	2,792	.81	1.36	1.91
Late summer..	56,920	76,390	64,940	23,976	35,575	27,325	.75	.98	1.52
Total.....	130,270	178,640	140,620	31,847	46,753	36,137	.80	1.17	1.60
as, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	14,350	13,400	11,100	1,090	724	780	1.64	2.65	2.85
Early spring..	41,110	23,760	25,600	2,732	2,058	1,979	1.36	2.24	2.46
Late spring...	6,720	5,950	4,250	890	718	607	1.02	1.18	2.08
Summer.....	20,190	22,630	18,280	2,026	1,949	1,888	.98	1.52	2.27
Early fall....	9,930	5,900	5,250	1,137	708	630	2.01	3.00	3.12
Late fall....	3,480	2,500	4,500	152	100	292	2.04	3.40	3.40
Total.....	95,780	74,190	68,980	8,030	6,257	6,176	1.34	2.05	2.52
ppers, green:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	2,060	3,600	3,800	549	1,350	1,273	1.83	2.00	2.40
pring.....	2,880	3,400	4,800	718	600	1,320	1.34	2.25	2.50
Early summer..	3,370	4,600	4,000	590	620	710	.85	1.70	2.15
Late summer..	9,190	10,750	10,250	2,268	2,150	2,274	.66	1.30	1.62
all.....	3,880	3,350	5,000	645	614	1,058	1.25	2.13	1.72
Total.....	21,390	25,700	28,650	4,770	5,414	6,635	.97	1.73	2.02
illots:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	2,800	1,900	2,700	303	171	378	.88	2.25	1.85
pring.....	2,360	2,100	2,200	282	168	231	.89	2.50	1.35
Total.....	5,160	4,000	4,900	587	339	609	.88	2.37	1.66
nach:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	43,300	46,850	40,900	7,148	8,305	7,708	.48	.74	.84
pring.....	10,610	12,110	9,860	3,039	3,387	3,003	.50	.82	.99
Summer.....	4,600	6,270	6,570	1,651	1,856	2,346	.52	.84	.95
Early fall....	6,270	5,050	5,990	1,670	1,067	1,610	.58	1.19	.95
Late fall....	3,670	3,070	2,400	918	756	538	.55	.81	.95
Total.....	68,440	73,350	65,720	14,428	15,371	15,205	.50	.80	.90

- continued



Table 2.- Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, production, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
and season	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Dol- lars	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Tomatoes:				Bu.	Bu.	Bu.			
Winter.....	12,580	16,900	17,700	1,751	2,112	2,655	3.04	5.95	4.95
Early spring..	35,800	61,900	80,500	3,057	5,442	6,765	2.41	3.00	3.23
Late spring...	48,710	48,350	48,700	3,662	2,971	3,913	1.37	3.43	2.84
Early summer..	35,100	35,720	38,150	4,519	4,920	5,316	1.21	2.62	3.61
Late summer...	48,610	53,350	52,620	8,147	8,570	8,394	.95	2.09	2.39
Early fall....	14,030	16,300	19,100	2,209	2,976	3,998	1.89	4.05	4.37
Late fall.....	10,230	9,100	14,200	749	777	1,290	2.64	4.33	5.50
Total.....	205,050	241,620	270,970	24,093	27,768	32,331	1.51	3.07	3.38
Watermelons: 4/				Melon	Melon	Melon			
Late spring...	26,860	31,500	43,000	9,400	10,713	12,300	.217	.567	.473
Early summer..	191,740	167,600	196,000	44,864	48,749	52,400	.150	.342	.408
Late summer...	26,270	24,520	22,830	9,783	11,308	8,434	.148	.290	.335
Total.....	244,870	223,620	261,830	64,047	70,775	73,134	.159	.368	.411
Total 1/				Tons	Tons	Tons			
(25 crops)	1710600	1873760	1900580	6,517.0	7,999.4	8,458.3	39.92	66.36	73.98
Garlic:				Sacks 5/	Sacks 5/	Sacks 5/			
Spring.....	1,820	1,400	1,300	25	20	19	3.34	7.50	12.00
Summer.....	2,150	2,000	2,100	134	130	158	5.62	17.50	19.00
Total.....	3,970	3,400	3,400	159	150	177	5.22	16.16	18.25
Mint: 6/				Lb.	Lb.	Lb.			
Peppermint....	35,240	41,580	49,790	1,024	1,195	1,502	2.92	6.85	5.88
Spearmint.....	5,240	7,300	9,000	165	217	295	2.01	3.50	3.50

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Price based on 1,000 cers.

3/ Production and price based on sacks of 50 pounds.

4/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

5/ Sacks of 100 pounds.

6/ Production and price refer to oil and not to mint.

NOTE: All production figures are expressed in thousands, i.e., 000 omitted.



Table 3.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and season average price per ton received by farmers, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average: 1944 : 1945			Average: 1944 : 1945			Average: 1944 : 1945		
	: 1934-43:			: 1934-43:			: 1934-43:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus ...	45,190	45,930	49,230	49,710	53,740	55,170	92.05	153.30	168.00
Beans, lima 1/2	46,660	58,410	58,160	26,440	30,200	34,100	70.73	124.11	141.01
Beans, snap ..	78,150	154,400	146,910	130,800	225,200	235,600	52.89	96.77	102.22
Beets .....	12,000	17,730	16,870	78,800	161,500	176,300	12.86	20.59	19.76
Cabbage for :									
kraut .....	19,650	16,720	18,000	162,100	117,900	182,500	9.22	14.83	13.99
Corn, sweet 2/	385,110	489,920	474,800	880,800	1043500	1126800	10.80	19.33	19.30
Cucumbers :									
for pickles :	89,370	99,000	97,700	148,130	183,860	185,420	26.25	45.83	48.33
Peas, green 1/2	333,030	437,150	453,860	287,760	387,200	490,150	54.69	83.14	83.18
Pimientos ....	14,340	6,460	8,720	17,780	8,580	12,470	33.83	55.13	60.00
Spinach .....	25,600	44,100	35,960	60,400	106,800	89,300	21.93	49.91	49.98
Tomatoes ....	443,800	531,130	553,100	2168800	3169900	2665200	14.68	27.22	26.59
Total .....	1497900	1951000	1913310	4011520	5483480	5251010	20.62	34.93	36.26

1/ Production and price "shelled" basis.

2/ Corn in the husk.

Table 4.-Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, December 1, 1945, with comparisons

Commodity	1944			1945			: Dec. 1	
	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Prelim. : average	: Dec. 1 : 1940-44	
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus .....	5,867	5,488	6,853	12,312	10,985	8,891	6,316	
Beans, lima .....	9,033	13,384	13,766	10,983	16,440	15,073	14,913	
Beans, snap .....	17,282	16,573	17,491	20,023	20,581	18,222	10,505	
Broccoli .....	2,621	3,429	4,148	2,122	3,228	4,561	2,195	
Cauliflower .....	1,084	1,786	2,601	992	3,225	3,849	---	
Corn, sweet .....	16,381	19,788	21,054	16,705	24,479	23,610	11,714	
Peas, green .....	58,279	51,073	53,723	84,937	74,966	64,514	40,006	
Spinach .....	9,793	11,359	15,552	9,800	12,414	5,243	9,422	
Brussels sprouts....	1,929	2,006	2,773	734	1,033	2,110	---	
Pumpkin & squash....	3,061	6,627	7,932	3,613	6,509	7,130	---	
Baked beans .....	3,747	3,453	3,688	1,497	1,431	1,410	---	
Vegetable purees....	676	531	623	595	455	454	---	
All other vegetables:	48,641	51,437	32,419	24,720	28,347	34,355	40,643	
Total .....	178,394	186,984	182,623	189,633	204,093	199,422	135,714	

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration. Reports on cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pumpkin and squash, baked beans, and vegetable purees were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.



Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week ended	Month	Ending		
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima, Calif.	Bu.	-----	-----	6.02	-----	-----	1/9.67
" " , eastern	"	-----	-----	3.97	-----	-----	-----
Beans, snap, green, southern	"	3.66	4.48	3.24	3.52	3.68	4.05
" " " eastern	"	-----	-----	3.03	-----	-----	-----
Beets, bchd., Texas	1/2 L. A. crt.	2.25	2.12	-----	1.68	1.68	1.50
" topped, eastern	Bu.	.90	1.00	.72	.81	.90	.91
Broccoli, bchd., western	Pony crt.	7.22	9.15	8.91	6.43	5.75	6.80
" loose, L. I.	Cauliflower crt.	-----	-----	2.78	2.56	2.75	2.94
Cabbage, domestic, Fla.	50-lb. sack	-----	2/3.00	-----	-----	1.88	1.64
" " N. C.	"	1.49	-----	-----	1.16	1.46	1.27
" Danish, N. Y.	"	1.25	1.81	.83	.79	1.09	.94
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	-----	-----	5.15	-----	-----	-----
Carrots, bchd., western	L. A. crt.	5.12	5.08	5.07	5.11	4.96	5.08
" topped, L. I.	Bu.	1.39	1.75	1.17	1.19	1.28	1.40
" " N. Y.	"	-----	-----	1.75	1.93	1.54	-----
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crt.	1.89	2.65	-----	-----	2.60	2.90
" L. I.	L. I. crt.	2.71	2.83	2.10	2.28	3.00	3.16
Celery, G. Heart, Fla.	16-inch crt.	-----	6.88	-----	-----	-----	5.84
" " Calif.	1/2-crt.	4.93	5.30	-----	5.92	5.22	6.10
" " N. Y.	16-inch crt.	3.67	-----	3.98	-----	-----	-----
" Pascal, Calif.	Nailed crt.	3.94	4.32	5.10	4.01	3.50	4.22
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bu.	8.24	8.50	3/6.93	4.72	7.65	9.00
" eastern	"	-----	-----	6.16	-----	-----	-----
Eggplant, Fla.	1 1/2-bu. crt.	4.61	6.00	5.82	4.56	3.17	3.75
" Texas	Bu.	3.88	3.81	-----	3.24	1.79	-----
" eastern	"	-----	-----	1.30	-----	-----	-----
Escarole, Fla.	"	2.52	3.00	-----	1.07	1.95	1.32
" eastern	1-3/5-bu. box	1.73	-----	.84	.92	1.00	1.00
Honey Dew melons, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	3.00	-----	2.96	3.16	-----	-----
Kale, eastern	1-3/5-bu. box	.90	-----	.71	.61	.68	.72
" Va.	Bu.	-----	.98	-----	-----	.94	.94
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crt.	4.82	5.31	5.46	5.39	5.31	5.31
" Big Boston, N. J.	E. crt.	-----	-----	1.47	1.23	1.88	1.88
" " Fla.	"	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.20	2.20
Onions, sw, Spanish 4/	50-lb. sack	1.50	1.70	2.55	2.86	2.88	2.92
" yellow, N. Y.	"	1.62	1.70	2.20	2.46	2.54	2.45
Peas, green, western	Bu.	4.59	4.63	4.63	4.70	4.58	4.24
Peppers, green, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crt.	4.36	5.04	-----	4.84	3.33	4.25
" " Calif.	"	5.43	-----	5.49	6.55	-----	-----
" " Texas	Bu.	3.86	3.92	-----	3.50	1.90	2.72
" " N. J.	"	-----	-----	1.605	2.50	-----	-----

- Continued



Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945 - Continued

Month and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week	Month	Week ending		
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Spinach, Savoy type							
Texas	Bu.	-----	1.14	-----	-----	1.11	1.18
eastern	"	1.10	1.59	1.17	1.01	.95	.92
Squash, Italian, Fla.	"	3.07	4.38	3.59	2.62	4.70	5.20
" yellow "	"	1.87	5.23	2.98	2.06	4.94	5.25
" acorn, N. Y.	"	1.09	1.28	1.24	2.56	3.60	4.00
Tomatoes, Texas	Lug, 6x6	5.90	6.44	-----	5.67	6.05	5.32
" "	" 6x7	5.39	5.69	-----	4.95	5.20	4.28
" Fla.	" 6x6	-----	6.35	-----	6.25	6.25	5.78
" "	" 6x7	-----	5.84	-----	5.75	5.75	4.95
" Calif.	" 6x6	5.96	-----	4.75	6.12	-----	-----
" "	" 6x7	5.26	-----	4.32	5.60	-----	-----
" Ohio, hothouse	8-lb. bskt.	2.40	2.63	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>Chicago</u>							
Beans, snap, green, southern	Bu.	3.67	4.70	3.55	3.18	3.90	4.25
" " " , midw.	"	-----	-----	3.39	-----	-----	-----
Beets, bchd., Texas	$\frac{1}{2}$ L. A. crt.	2.10	2.00	-----	1.75	1.24	1.25
" topped, Ill.	50-lb. sack	.72	.93	.69	.64	.75	.75
Broccoli, bchd., western	Pony crt.	5.24	7.70	7.21	6.26	5.85	6.48
" " Texas	" "	-----	-----	-----	4.57	3.68	4.10
Cabbage, domestic, western	50-lb. sack	1.97	2.98	-----	-----	1.89	2.00
" " Ill.	Misc. crt.	1.23	-----	.82	.96	1.03	1.00
" Danish, Wis.	50-lb. sack	1.13	2.01	-----	.79	.80	.74
Carrots, bchd., western	L. A. crt.	4.71	4.70	4.52	4.70	4.48	4.48
" topped, Ill.	Bu.	1.24	1.76	.86	.81	.92	1.06
Cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	2.11	2.79	2.00	2.40	2.44	2.95
" Mich.	Crate	2.01	-----	1.78	2.14	-----	-----
" L. I.	L. I. crt.	3.55	3.50	2.34	2.90	3.28	3.50
Celery, G. Heart, Calif.	$\frac{1}{2}$ crt.	5.01	6.22	-----	5.80	4.92	5.80
" " Mich.	"	3.49	3.98	3.43	4.29	3.31	4.35
" Pascal, Calif.	16-inch nailed crt.	4.70	4.86	5.01	4.22	3.68	3.82
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bu.	9.78	9.25	6/5.77	5.62	8.20	9.95
Eggplant, Texas	"	2.59	-----	3.50	3.01	-----	2.41
Escarole, southern	"	-----	2.56	-----	1.52	1.10	1.85
" Ill.	"	1.02	-----	.85	-----	-----	-----
" Ind.	"	1.25	-----	1.42	7/1.38	-----	-----
Honey Dew melons, Calif.	Jumbo & Std. crt.	3.02	-----	2.48	2.93	-----	-----
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L. A. crt.	4.68	4.99	5.09	5.06	4.99	4.99
" leaf, hothouse	10-lb. bskt.	.58	1.65	-----	1.38	1.67	-----
Onions, sw. Spanish 8/	50-lb. sack	1.13	1.40	2.14	2.37	2.44	2.38
" yellow, midw.	"	1.14	1.33	1.81	2.21	2.22	2.21
Peas, green, western	Bu.	4.40	4.44	4.49	4.55	4.49	4.45

- Continued

Table 5.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1944 and 1945 - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1944		1945			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
		Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>Chicago</b>							
Peppers, green, Texas	Bu.	3.68	4.50	2/3.08	3.21	1.48	2.92
" " midw.	"	----	----	1.60	----	----	----
Spinach, flat type:							
Texas	"	----	1.58	----	1.34	1.32	1.38
midwestern	"	1.33	1.75	1.66	1.48	1.17	1.25
Squash, white, La.	"	----	----	----	1.49	----	----
" Zucchini, Fla.	"	3.39	----	4.21	3.10	----	----
" acorn, Ill.	"	.70	.60	.74	1.04	----	----
" marblehead, Ill.	L. A. crt.	.81	.92	1.29	2.22	3.81	3.50
" Hubbard, Ill.	"	.82	.87	1.29	2.11	3.75	----
Tomatoes, Calif.	Lug, 6x6	5.29	----	4.28	5.62	----	----
" " "	" 6x7	4.62	----	----	5.06	----	----
" Texas	" 6x6	5.62	6.05	----	----	5.57	5.96
" " "	" 6x7	5.04	5.50	----	----	4.75	5.00
" hothouse,							
midwestern	8-lb. bskt.	2.20	2.48	2.45	2.48	2.48	2.48

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

- 1/ Florida.
- 2/ Texas.
- 3/ Louisiana & Florida.
- 4/ 3-inch minimum.
- 5/ Less than 10 quotations.
- 6/ Louisiana.
- 7/ Missouri.
- 8/ Av. of 3-inch & 2-3 inch.
- 9/ California.



Table 6.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1944 and 1945 1/

Commodity	1944				1945			
	Month		:Week		Month		:Week	
			:ended				:ended	
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 23	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 22
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
paragus .....	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
ans, snap & lima ...	115	551	1,026	32	63	438	1,262	127
ets .....	150	253	281	30	157	219	397	23
occoli.....	78	116	154	53	48	46	119	16
bbage .....	2,067	3,248	2,105	430	1,770	2,903	2,172	402
ntaloups .....	1,450	94	1	---	1,928	127	4	---
rrots .....	1,629	2,139	1,701	435	1,423	2,102	2,144	407
saba melons .....	47	112	34	---	34	62	14	---
uliflower .....	790	437	790	209	575	510	898	175
lery .....	1,201	1,513	2,781	532	1,156	1,366	3,220	521
rn, green .....	153	45	8	---	77	72	19	---
cumbers .....	318	115	63	2	226	244	236	2
gplant .....	---	8	25	1	---	7	21	---
carole .....	---	---	113	36	---	---	132	29
reens (except								
spinach) :	39	76	83	44	10	29	121	27
ney Ball melons ....	4	14	---	---	3	---	---	---
ney Dew melons ....	1,096	361	8	---	1,515	449	26	---
ttuce & romaine ....	4,987	5,620	4,484	1,207	4,619	5,569	3,973	1,640
xed melons .....	237	166	4	---	369	126	1	---
xed vegetables ....	2,596	2,394	2,690	1,194	2,271	2,665	3,791	989
tions .....	5,163	4,627	2,966	464	4,837	4,644	3,794	276
as, green .....	202	167	153	23	292	96	260	5
ppers, green .....	18	147	368	19	37	161	530	15
ersian melons .....	139	69	---	---	194	41	---	---
pinach .....	56	74	330	243	83	36	420	152
matatoes .....	3,769	3,014	1,017	69	4,075	3,253	1,767	185
urnips and rutabagas:	58	74	86	16	60	103	95	12
termelons .....	404	2	1	---	501	17	---	---
Total of above .....	26,766	25,437	21,277	5,039	26,433	25,785	25,416	5,003
atoes (new crop) :	---	---	---	154	---	---	11	75
atoes (old crop) ..								
arly .....	28	---	2	---	73	11	16	---
ntermediate .....	2,026	298	43	---	3,225	1,348	693	---
ate surplus .....	24,205	23,824	21,034	4,411	21,771	27,147	22,354	3,778
ate other .....	541	335	137	47	673	171	80	44
Total .....	26,800	24,457	21,216	4,612	25,742	28,677	23,154	3,897
weetpotatoes .....	1,303	1,884	1,753	247	1,376	1,916	2,161	257
Grand total .....	54,869	51,778	44,246	9,898	53,551	56,378	50,731	9,157

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Does not include shipments by motortruck. Includes Government purchases.

Table 7.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production,  
average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Group and States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945
	1934-43:	1944	1945	1934-43:	1944	1945	1934-43:	1944	1945
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Early:									
12 States .....	480	580	513	97	99	125	46,686	57,725	64,099
Intermediate:									
7 States .....	286	268	257	113	85	124	32,168	22,695	32,043
Late surplus:									
3 Eastern .....	562	555	531	172	176	186	97,015	97,845	98,479
5 Central .....	869	710	675	89	99	114	76,836	70,151	76,792
10 Western .....	467	519	580	180	207	209	83,753	107,233	121,332
18 States ....	1,898	1,784	1,786	137	154	166	257,604	275,229	296,603
Late, other:									
5 New England...	62	71	68	151	147	144	9,327	10,483	9,789
5 Central .....	303	207	187	96	74	110	28,638	15,235	20,489
2 Southwest ....	7	11	12	97	159	169	668	1,767	2,108
12 States .....	372	290	268	105	95	121	38,633	27,485	32,386
Late, total:									
30 States .....	2,270	2,073	2,053	132	148	160	296,237	302,714	328,989
37 late and intermediate ....	2,556	2,341	2,311	129	139	156	328,406	325,409	361,032
Total, United States .....	3,036	2,922	2,824	124	131	151	375,091	383,134	425,131

\*\*\*\*\*

\* See list of available \*

\* \*

\* Situation Reports \*

\* \*

\* on page 15. \*

\* \*

\*\*\*\*\*



Table 8.- Potatoes: Unweighted average prices per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 size A when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944		1945			
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended		
	Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>F.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
San Luis Valley, Colo.,						
Red McClure 1/	2.49	2.59	2.17	2.10	2.08	2.08
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Russet Burbank 1/	2/2.49	2/2.59	2.33	2.42	2.51	2.50
Aroostook County, Me., various varieties	2.26	2.53	1.99	2.05	2.20	2.28
<u>West Michigan points:</u>						
Chippewa	3/2.36	----	1.97	2.17	2.30	2.30
Russet Rural	3/2.15	2/2.37	1.84	2.16	2.30	2.30
Rochester, N. Y., various varieties	2.44	2.71	2.10	2.32	2.41	2.45
Red River Valley, N. D. :						
Bliss Triumph	----	----	1.72	1.64	----	----
Cobbler	----	----	1.57	1.64	----	----
Stevens Point or Waupaca, Wis., various varieties	2.32	2.17	1.81	1.74	3/1.83	3/1.88
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
<u>New York:</u>						
Chippewa, L. I.	2.99	2.87	2.59	----	----	----
Green Mtn., L. I.	4/3.15	3.25	2.66	2.93	3.08	3.16
"      "      Me.	4/2.83	3.04	2.52	2.70	2.84	2.88
Katahdin, Me.	4/2.83	3.10	2.51	2.71	2.80	2.87
Russet Burbank, Idaho	4.01	4.33	4.21	3.74	3.89	3.90
<u>Chicago:</u>						
Bliss Triumph, Minn. & N. D. 2/	4/2.33	4/2.72	2.32	2.24	2.20	2.38
"      "      Nebr. 1/	3.24	3.38	2.71	2.79	2.82	2.71
Chippewa, Wis.	----	2.60	2.05	----	----	----
Cobbler, midwestern 2/	2.43	2.60	1.96	1.93	2.19	----
Red McClure, Colo.	4/3.25	4/3.40	2.80	2/2.72	2/2.71	2/2.74
Russet Burbank, Idaho 1/	4/3.32	4/3.49	3.24	3.25	3.20	3.23

1/ Washed. 2/ Washed & unwashed. 3/ U. S. No. 1. 4/ Unwashed.  
 Compiled from records of Production & Marketing Administration.

Table 9.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production: average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945

Group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1944:	1945:	Average:	1944:	1945:	Average:	1944:	1945:
	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central Atlantic 1/	62	60	56	122	135	116	7,544	8,105	6,471
Lower Atlantic 2/	271	261	235	84	97	94	22,680	25,353	22,312
South Central 3/	432	418	392	78	83	90	33,561	34,635	35,377
North Central 4/	22	19	18	90	106	39	1,974	2,013	1,596
California.....	11	10	9	117	120	120	1,299	1,200	1,080
Total									
United States :	797	768	709	34	93	94	67,059	71,306	66,836

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, indicated periods, 1944 and 1945

Location and variety	1944		1945	
	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended
	Nov.	Dec. 16	Oct.	Nov. Dec. 8 Dec. 15
F.o.b. shipping points:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Onley, Va., Golden & Jersey 1/	----	----	1.72	----
Salisbury, Md., Golden 1/	----	----	1.97	2/2.21
Southern La., Porto-Rican	----	----	2.03	2.54
Terminal markets:				
New York:				
Golden, Del..	2.50	2.58	2.34	3.09 3.40 3.45
" Md.	2.53	2.81	2.22	3.01 3.39 3.68
" N. J.	1.91	2.28	3/1.78	2.96 3.00 3.31
Jersey type, N. J.	1.91	2.06	1.89	2.66 3.10 3.23
Porto-Rican, La.	----	----	2.63	3.25 3.59 3.76
" " Md.	2.15	----	2.72	3.34 3.21 3.50
" " N.C. & S.C.	2.69	2.81	2.61	3.22 3.34 3.56
" " Va.	----	----	2.20	2.52
Average, all varieties	2.25	2.38	2.13	2.79 2.92 3.40
Chicago:				
Jersey type, Ill.	2.99	3.09	2.70	3.18 3.29 3.44
" " Ind.	----	----	----	3.31 3.32 3.44
Nancy Hall, Ill.	2.77	2.85	2.57	3.15 3.25 3.36
" " Tenn.	2.34	2.44	2.52	---- 3.08 3.06
Porto-Rican, La.	2.86	3.20	2.67	3.16 3.27 3.35
" " Ill.	2.84	3.07	----	3.23 3.31 3.38
Average, all varieties	2.62	2.35	2.60	3.13 3.24 3.24

1/ Washed. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Va.

Compiled from records of Production &amp; Marketing Administration.



Table 11.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945.

Group of States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis., and									
Minn. 2/	705	791	492	835	631	812	5,884	4,990	3,997
Nebr., Mont., Idaho,									
Wyo., Wash., Oreg.,									
N. Dak., and S. Dak. 3/	229	317	273	1,351	1,353	1,381	3,094	4,288	3,770
Kans., Colo., N. Mex.,									
Ariz., Utah, and									
Tex. 4/	520	595	495	448	494	458	2,328	2,938	2,265
California 5/	367	327	311	1,261	1,175	1,140	4,634	3,843	3,546
Total,									
United States	1,822	2,030	1,571	872	791	864	15,942	16,059	13,578

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds. North and South Dakota included in 1943 and 1944, and North Dakota in 1945.

4/ Largely Pinto beans, Texas included, beginning in 1943.

5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink. NOTE: The 1945 estimated production of 13,578,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 12,313,000 bags of cleaned beans. The estimated clean-out in the 1945 crop in the first group of States is 13 percent; in the second group of States about 9 percent; in the third group of States about 5 percent; in California about 8 percent, and in the United States as a whole about 9 percent.

Table 12.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1934-43, annual 1944 and 1945 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested			Average:			Average:		
	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:	1934-43:	1944:	1945:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Wis.....	10	3	2	746	780	800	67	23	16
N. Dak.:	---	10	9	---	1,100	1,200	---	110	108
Mont....	29	36	24	1,125	1,150	1,200	329	414	288
Idaho...	93	219	153	1,160	1,220	1,150	1,117	2,672	1,760
Wyo.....	---	1	2	---	1,200	1,200	---	12	24
Colo....	13	31	32	798	1,050	1,000	143	326	320
Wash....	152	343	237	1,304	1,370	1,150	2,082	4,699	2,726
Oreg....	11	56	37	1,288	1,150	950	175	644	352
States	319	699	496	1,189	1,273	1,123	3,976	8,900	5,594

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and can-  
ery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

NOTE:- The 1945 estimated production of 5,594,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 5,072,000 bags of cleaned peas. The estimated clean-out varies in the several States but averages about 9 percent for the United States as a whole.











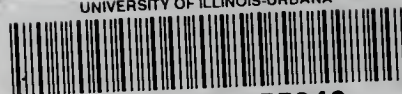








UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 107855246